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Chicago Tribune

SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1861.

IS GEN. SCOTT READY?

Scott is reported to have said to ident Lincoln, Secretaries Cameron Chase, on Wednesday last, "My arrangements are now as I desired to have and I am ready." He has an army 000 men in and around Washington. are better disciplined, armed and than the foe which confronts They are burning with eagerness against the Secessionists. When the word to Advance be given?

MISSOURI.

appears from a Kansas City dispatch the rebels have evacuated Lexington, most important point on the Missouri and the one most thoroughly imbued with treason. It is intimated that Capt. Prince from the west will effect a junction with Gen. Lyon, clearing the entire river of secession. learn from a passenger on the Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. that on Wednesday Capt. Prince with 400 regulars possession of the town of Liberty— camp 500 strong, breaking up and in all directions, when they got of his approach. Brigadier-General Morris, of the State troops, was taken. An article from the Leavenworth paper, published elsewhere, confirms dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* that Gov. Jackson is fleeing from the female attire. He probably stole at Boonville.

AN INTERREGNUM.

chapter of accidents is certainly against the holders of Illinois. At the particular juncture it becomes possible for the public to something in the *good* bonds deposited for the security of the notes, the and Auditor are required to go York to remain ten days, for the of paying the State interest and the war loan. The banking of their respective offices will until their return. Of course will be judiciously employed wild catters in buying up their de notes, and still further swindling

is one remedy for this accident, if act upon it. Let no one sell a of the notes of the twenty-three which the call has been made offices at Springfield are re Those who sell in the interim to be cheated.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

report of the Bank Commissioners printed in full on the second this paper, should be carefully ex by all who have any interest in currency, or who expect to have While the Commissioners required to make any report at circumstances seemed to render that they should give the public information they possess in the document which they have pre is marked not only by good a careful attention to details, emphatic justice to all concerned. banks without habitations; no with irresponsible or fictitious no more bank issues without redemption in Springfield or Chicago are the principles enunciated to be carried out so far as the Commissioners to put We apprehend that no one found to raise objections to this except those who are interested in the Northwest with shin

effect of the new call made by the will be to raise the value currency, by placing the bonds they are secured in the reach As compared with the bonds by the former calls, these are a class of securities. A consider of the currency to which they put out of the hands of the That which remains will hence and better prices, and the great a complete breaking up of banking in Illinois—is now in a of being attained.

of the Nineteenth.

has done a proper and judicious appointment of Mr. John B. of the Engineer Department of the to the Coloneley of the Nineteenth now in camp near Hyde

is a Russian by birth. At of age he was put in Military School at St. Peters went through the thorough course that great academy, and was Lieutenant in the Russian army, until he was promoted to when selected as one of the or Staff, he was again the School, where, during study, he perfected himself of the military art— Artillery and Engineering. with honor, and on the opening war with England and France, the First Assistant of the Chief of Duke—the present Emperor—a po in our service, to Assistant Adjutant General to of Division—in which he did The plan of defence of the coast prepared by him, and cordially highest military authority of After the war, having imbibed and being thoroughly with the Russian govern the tyranny of the army, he go for the purpose of When there, he did not his way to free America. Since engineering a profession; position in the Central the esteem and admiration had occasion to know his

the Nineteenth in having them. He is a soldier and the members of that assured that, under his will suffer nothing from the ignorance and incompe That he is a Russian by detract from his military so experience, and all will agree better to be led by an officer skill, though born east of to be pushed to destruc manor born. The regi for a crack corps; and are established between men and officers, we on honor to the State, it represents.

Works.

defeat of the rebels at Lyon's energetic pur Stocks to advance 1½ first and second

Delegation.

of the Columbus District chosen to Congress his majority of 4,000 is expected from a region that with its treason, almost to the issue of "neutral 4,000 is a small figure, District; certainly it is no All the other Dis majorities of from 1,000 to in the State cannot

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Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1861. NUMBER 295.

be less than 30,000. Mr. Burnett is the only man elected to the new Congress on an issue of avowed hostility to the Administration, although there are names on the roll of members elect which can hardly be called much better. We are curious to see if he presents himself at Washington to take the oath amid the solemn and impressive scenes of the Representative's Chamber on the 4th of July.

The Tornado in Champaign County.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

URBANA, June 21.

We were visited yesterday by one of the severest storms of wind and hail ever experienced in these parts by the oldest inhabitants. The damage done here in the town is light, compared with the damage a few miles in the country. The damages in town may be summed up as playing sad havoc with gardens, especially those that were very early, but not entirely destroying any, the partially unroofing of a few houses, out-houses, sheds, stables, corn-cribs, and breaking of windows flooding of houses, greatly to the annoyance and fearfully frightening the females and children. Our sister city of Champaign, one and a half miles west, suffered perhaps more than this place, the tornado partially unroofing the Doane House, and completely flooding the same. Other houses, I understand, suffered similarly. The storm passed from the north to the south, here, I am told. I was out in the country seven miles southeast, and about five miles a little south of east from Tolono, at the house of Wm. Radebaugh. I had just been out through his fields of corn, wheat, oats, barley, &c., and congratulated him on having the finest prospect for good crops of any I had seen, his being the most forward. I then noticed the gathering of the storm in the far north, which passed east, then changed its course, passing apparently due west, when the clouds gathered from all quarters, apparently, and burst in all its fury, passing from northwest to southeast, a perfect hurricane of wind and rain, and demolishing quite a number of houses occupied and unoccupied, in a strip of some miles in width. After a few minutes of wind and rain, it commenced hailing. Hail stones about the size of large peas, and driven with great velocity by the wind, when it suddenly veered round and came with apparently full force from the southwest, almost totally destroying all kinds of crops. The severe storm lasted say twenty to thirty minutes, commencing a little after 2 o'clock, P. M. In the neighborhood where I was the house of Mr. Stewart was blown down. There were six of the family in the house at the time, and all escaped injury except Mrs. Stewart, who was very much bruised—had one rib broken, but it is thought she is not fatally injured. Also, part of the house of B. McCullook, a small new house of Mr. Brown's, which was totally demolished except the floor and the sills. There was not a piece of studding left, weatherboarding, doors, windows, roof, and all were torn and broken into splinters and strewn over the ground for three or four hundred yards. A German house was totally demolished, also, quite a number of others within a few miles, the particulars of which I have not learned.

The stable of A. B. Redding was totally destroyed, in which were some horses and several persons. One boy about 17 years of age was shoved out to save him from being killed. He was blown off on the prairie and considerably bruised, so much so that he was found quite crazy. Others were somewhat injured, but not seriously, so far as I can learn. A school house in Philo Township had the windows all blown in, frightening the little fellows and their female teacher dreadfully, but injuring none.

The wheat and barley, which was all headed and looking fine, is, I think, totally destroyed. Oats, which looked fine, are in some fields ruined, but no so generally as wheat and barley. The earliest corn is almost ruined; young corn will mostly survive, with favorable weather. The loss to farmers, in crops, buildings, fences, chickens, young pigs, fruit trees, gardens, &c., is very large. I learn this morning that the freight train going east on the Great Western Railroad was partly blown from the track near Philo, damaging some of the cars and injuring two men who were in the caboose. Further particulars will be learned to-day.

Yours truly, H.

P. S.—J. D. Johnson of Philo Township informs me that fifteen houses are blown down in his town, also that the damage is severe at Tolono.

FROM MEXICO.

Cordial Reception of Mr. Corwin.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

The following is the new Mexican Cabinet:

Secretary of State—Señor Don Leon Guzman.

Secretary of the Treasury—Señor Don J. M. Castanos.

Secretary of War—Gen. Ignacio Zaragoza.

Secretary of the Interior and Justice—Señor Don Joaquin Ruiz.

All are taken from Congress. Guzman has been a Judge of the Supreme Court, and was holding the Attorney-Generalship when appointed. Three years ago, he spent four months in the United States, mostly in New York. His residence is Toluca, in the Valley of Mexico, some ten miles from the City of Mexico. He is very popular in his country, and thought to be of great ability. He is between forty and fifty years of age.

Castaños is of an old and distinguished family of Tepic, near the Pacific coast. He was educated in Europe, is very accomplished, and has often been in the United States, in the course of mercantile business. He has heretofore not mixed much in politics.

Zaragoza is from the Texan frontier. He won a General's position by fighting for the Constitutional party. He is active and energetic. He is the only member of the late Cabinet who held over, not resigning when Congress met. He was the most popular member of the late Cabinet.

Ruiz is from the City of Puebla, a distinguished lawyer and politician, often a member of Congress, and one of the best speakers in Mexico. His character is high for integrity and ability.

Mr. Corwin was received with great distinction by the Court, and welcomed by the people.

It is expected that the next mail will bring news of great importance touching our relations with Mexico. Every one in that country feels a great interest in our politics, and a large majority are favorably inclined to the Union.

From Piedmont.

It was reported some days since that the rebels had taken possession of the important town of Piedmont on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., twenty-six miles west of Cumberland. The following dispatch which we find in the New York papers of Friday contradicts the report in its most essential feature:

GRAFTON, June 20.—The reported taking possession of Piedmont by the rebels was false. After burning the bridge and cutting the telegraph wires, they returned into the country. It is said that a large force are still in that neighborhood.

The guard at the bridge made their escape.

Not Yet Recalled.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of Friday last says:

"Another steamer left for Europe yesterday, but we have reason to believe that it *did not* take out the order for the return to the United States of the Correspondent of the Charleston Secessionists, who represents the United States in Portugal."

GEN. MCCLELLAN.—Gen. McClellan started yesterday for Western Virginia to take command in person of the forces there. Previous to his departure he met a friend who was about to leave for Philadelphia, and who inquired of him if he wished to be remembered to any friends in the Quaker City. "How soon will you be there?" said the General. "On Tuesday" was the reply. "Well," said General McClellan, "I guess the Philadelphians will hear from me and my men before that time."—*Cincinnati Gazette, 21st.*

The Wisconsin War Loan Taken.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—The Governor, Bank Comptroller and prominent bankers have held a conference on the State loan question. We learn that the State loan has all been taken by the banks of this city, and the bonds are to be received by the Bank Comptroller at par, to take the place of Southern and other depreciated securities in the department. This arrangement, it is thought, will be of great benefit to the currency.

From Boston.

BOSTON, June 22.—The 5th Regiment of Maine will leave Portland for New York on Wednesday next, via the Fall River line, from Boston.

The Frigate Santee sailed from Portsmouth yesterday. She carries 50 guns, and her officers and crew number 500. The Vincennes at the Charleston navy yard, will probably sail Tuesday. The Preble is ready to sail.

The Result in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—It is generally conceded that all the Union Congressmen are elected except in the 1st District.

The Illinois Regiment of Cavalry.

STATE OF ILL., GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 21, 1861.

General Order No. 108.

The President of the United States, having accepted the services of ten companies of cavalry from the State of Illinois to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged, the following instructions are ordered to be printed for general information.

Under instructions from the War Department each company will be organized as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain,	1 Captain,
1 1st Lieutenant,	1 1st Lieutenant,
1 2d Lieutenant,	1 2d Lieutenant,
1 1st Sergeant,	1 1st Sergeant,
1 Co. Q. M. Sergeant,	1 Co. Q. M. Sergeant,
4 Sergeants,	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals,	8 Corporals,
2 Buglers,	2 Buglers,
2 Farriers and Blksm's	2 Farriers and Blksm's
1 Saddler,	1 Saddler,
1 Wagoner,	1 Wagoner,
56 Privates.	72 Privates,
79 Aggregate.	95 Aggregate.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates organized as above set forth will in all respects be placed on the footing as to pay, and allowances of similar corps in the Regular Army. The allowance for clothing shall be $3 50 per month.

Each non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer shall furnish his own horse and horse equipments, and shall receive fifty cents per day for their use and risk, except that in case the horse shall become disabled or shall die, the allowance shall cease until the disability be removed, or another horse be supplied. Every cavalry volunteer who shall not keep himself provided with a serviceable horse shall serve on foot. Every non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents for subsistence, and twenty-five cents in lieu of forage for every twenty miles of travel from place of enrollment to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually traveled route, and when honorably discharged an allowance at the same rate from the place of his discharge to his home, and in addition thereto the sum of one hundred dollars. Every volunteer who may be received under this plan into the service of the United States, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the regular service, and the legal heirs of such as may die or may be killed in service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowance, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars.

By order of
RICHARD YATES,
[Official.] Commander in Chief.
T. S. MATHER, Adjutant General.

Increase of the Regular Army of the United States.

The War Department, by a general order issued on the 18th inst., appoints the officers of the eleven new regiments added to the military establishment, to be organized in conformity with the President's Proclamation of May 3, 1861. The officers rank from May 14, 1861. The following are the Colonels of the different regiments:

Third Regiment of Cavalry—Colonel, David Hunter, Illinois, late Paymaster, with rank of Captain.

Fifth Regiment of Artillery—Colonel, Harvey Brown, New Jersey.

Eleventh Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, Erasmus D. Keyes, Maine, late Major 7th Artillery.

Twelfth Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, William B. Franklin, Pennsylvania, late Captain Topographical Engineers.

Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, Wm. T. Sherman, Ohio.

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry—Kolonel, Charles P. Stone, District of Columbia.

Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, Fitz John Porter, District of Columbia, late Brevet Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, Andrew Porter, Pennsylvania, late Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Mounted Rifles.

Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, Samuel P. Heintzleman, Pennsylvania, late Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel 12th Infantry.

Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry—Colonel, Henry B. Carrington.

Nineteenth regiment of Infantry—Colonel Edward R. S. Canby, Indiana, late Major and Brevet Lieut. Col. 10th Infantry.

The following order in relation to the officers recently appointed, commends itself to the public approbation:

The newly-appointed officers will lose no time in making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the army regulations, the tactics of their several arms, and the various duties of their profession. None will be nominated for commissions to the Senate who have not proved themselves, meantime, to be both worthy and capable of commanding the brave men under them. That the department may be enabled to form a proper judgment on this delicate point, all commanding officers—those of Regiments and battalions more particularly—will forward to this office, in time to reach it by the 15th of July next, a statement, on honor, of the moral mental, and physical qualifications for the service of each one of the officers belonging to their command.

The sixth order directs as follows:

The recruiting for the new regiments will be commenced immediately, and be conducted under the superintendence of their Colonels, in the States adjoining the headquarters of each Regiment. All officers will accordingly, by letter or in person, report forthwith for orders to their respective Colonels.

The headquarters of the different Regiments are established at the following places, viz:

Of the Third Cavalry, at Pittsburg, Penn.
Of the Fifth Artillery, at Harrisburg, Penn.
Of the Eleventh Infantry, at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, Mass.
Of the Twelfth Infantry, at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, New York.
Of the Thirteenth Infantry, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.
Of the Fourteenth Infantry, at Fort Trumbull, Connecticut.
Of the Fifteenth Infantry, at Wheeling, Va.
Of the Sixteenth Infantry, at Chicago, Illinois.
Of the Seventeenth Infantry, at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Of the Eighteenth Infantry, at Columbus, Ohio.
Of the Nineteenth Infantry, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Estimates for blanks, and funds for the recruiting service of each Regiment, will be at once prepared and forwarded to this office by the different Colonels.

Chicago Appointed the Headquarters of a New Regiment of the Regular Army.

By order of the War Department, the headquarters of the 16th Regiment of regulars for the army, immediately to be organized, are to be at Chicago. We give below the names of the officers appointed by the President. The recruiting is to be done in the States contiguous to the rendezvous of the regiment:

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Colonel.—Andrew Porter, Pennsylvania, late Captain and Bvt. Lieutenant Colonel Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Colonel.—B. Rush Petriken, Pennsylvania.

Majors.—Cadmus M. Wilcox, Tennessee, late Captain 7th Infantry; Adam J. Slemmer, Pennsylvania, late 1st Lieutenant 1st Artillery; Sidney Coollidge, Massachusetts.

Captains—Delavan D. Perkins, New York, late 1st Lieut. 4th Art.; Nelson B. Sweitzer, Penn., late 1st Lieut. 1st Dragoons; Hugh B. Fleming, Penn., late 1st Lieut. 9th Inf.; Wm. A. Webb, Maine, late 1st Lieut. 5th Inf.; Ebenezer Gay, New Hampshire, late 1st Lieut. 2d Dragoons; Henry W. Freedley, Pennsylvania, late 1st Lieut. 3d Inf.; Robt. E. Crofton, Delaware; Alexander H. Stanton, Ohio; Robert Barry, volunteers; George T. Woodson, Missouri; Solomon S. Robinson, Ohio; Thomas Paddock, Illinois; Thomas Johnston, New York; Harry Tilden, volunteers; J. M. Trowbridge, Ohio.

First Lieutenants—George Ryan, Connecticut; Montgomery Bryant, Missouri; Edward Dillon, Nebraska, late 2d Lieutenant 6th Infantry; George N. Bascom, Kentucky, late 2d Lieutenant 7th Infantry; Wm. J. Slidell, Louisiana; P. T. Keys, volunteers; Silas W. Pettet, Connecticut; Francis M. Bache, at large; Newton L. Dykeman, Iowa; John Christopher, volunteers; Edward L. Mitchell, New York; J. C. King, volunteers; Theodore Winthrop, New York; John W. Ames, Massachusetts; Wm. J. Stewart, volunteers; Wharton White, Maryland; David R. Wilson, Illinois; Lewis Hoses, Ohio; Lyman S. Strickland, Maine; William F. Goodwin, New Hampshire; —— Haight, New York; Arthur W. Allcyn, volunteers; Ansel B. Canton, Michigan; Hugh Theaker, District of Columbia.

Second Lieutenants—Wm. H. Ingerton, army; late Sergeant Major 1st Dragoons; Thomas J. Duala, army, late Sergeant Company G, 2d dragoons; Wm. C. Bartholomew, volunteers.

Gov. Jackson Fleeing in Petticoats.

[Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat.]

SYRACUSE, Mo., June 21.—Capt. Totten returned from his pursuit of Ex Gov. Jackson about three o'clock this afternoon, having gone as far as Florence, where Jackson was seen yesterday forenoon dressed in women's clothes and travelling in a carriage.

The appearance of the Governor at this point is represented as pitiable in the extreme, haggard, careworn, without appetite, and drawing frequent spiritual consolation through the neck of a bottle, made him anything but a pleasant companion.

The soldiers are pretty thoroughly exhausted, and the return march of nine miles was made in the heat of the day; yet on an alarm this evening, they were very quickly in line of battle. The sentinel had shot at two men who ran instead of obeying the challenge to halt.

Over half a car load of powder was seized at Tipton yesterday, and as much lead at this point.

Franklin, the engineer engaged in burning bridges, &c., was also arrested at Tipton.

J. L. Dills, who was engaged in the battle at Boonville in his brother's company, was taken prisoner with his uniform on, Wednesday night, near Bellair.

S. M. McCulloch, a cousin of Ben McCulloch, of Texas, and nephew of five others of the same name, all of whom are engaged in Jackson's mob, is also one of our prisoners.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

Continued Excitement at the East.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS.

GEN. M'CLELLAN ADVANCING.

Inglorious Retreat of Gov. Jackson.

LEXINGTON EVACUATED.

KENTUCKY TO BE A NEUTRAL.

SOUTHERN NEWS VIA LOUISVILLE

Washington Rumors.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1861.

The rumors of an impending advance of the rebel army *en masse* upon the Federal forces on the Virginia side are received to-day and fly thick and fast to-night.

I visited Alexandria and Arlington Heights this afternoon, and found the Brigadier commanding without any positive information as to the reported movements.

It is, however, certain that Gen. Beauregard could at best advance with no more than thirty thousand men. None would withstand the deadly fire of the immense batteries now completed on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

Our troops are getting very tired of Gen. Scott's slow but sure strategy. They all fairly groan for an encounter with the rebels. It is to be hoped that their wishes will be gratified as soon as next week.

The oppressive heat continues. It would be hardly possible to make an advance with the corps d'armee, with the mercury at 102 degrees in the shade.

SECOND DISPATCH.

[From Another Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 22.

Shrewd military men predict that no stand will be made at Manassas or between here and there. It is certain that they now, since Harper's Ferry, have nothing to keep Manassas for. Their line of defence is on James river, with Richmond as its centre; and it is said that they must retire to it, without offering battle. As soon as Patterson appears with his troops coming down from the direction of Leesburgh, the rebels will see that they are out-flanked, and will retire to Richmond where their communications will not be cut off. There may be fights between pickets and scouting parties; but no general engagement.

T. L. C.

From Springfield.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, June 22, 1861.

The following general order has been issued from the Adjutant General's Office to-day:

"J. B. Turchin is appointed Colonel, and J. R. Scott Lieutenant Colonel of the Nineteenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

"By order of the Commander-in-Chief."

"(Signed) T. S. MATHER,
"Adjutant-General."

For the purpose of paying the semi-annual interest on the State debt and to negotiate the war loan recently advertised, Mr. Butler and his assistant Mr. Whipp, will leave Springfield Wednesday night for New York, and both will be absent about ten days, during which time no bonds will be delivered from the Treasurer's office. Mr. Butler does not consider it safe to put a stranger into the office to transact business of such magnitude; but for all ordinary transactions except the delivery of bonds, the Treasurer's office will remain open as usual. The Bank Department of the Auditor's office will necessarily be closed for and during the same time, the general business of the office being carried carried on as usual. Nothing will be done in the Auditor's office under the new call on the banks prior to the 1st of July. The presence of the Governor and Auditor is also required in New York the next part of the following week, for which place they will leave on Wednesday next.

Col. Fred. Hecker is here to-day, and his fine presence and soldierly bearing win golden opinions from all sorts of people.

The Auditor having refused to comply with that construction of the sixth section of the 4th article of the amended bank law, approved Feb. 14th, 1861, which allows a bank to retain its chartered privileges with a circulation of $5,000 only, the McLean County Bank has applied for a mandamus. The Auditor claims that the Legislature never contemplated making or permitting banks of $5,000 capital, and plants himself on the original law, which requires a capital of $50,000.

Last Night's Dispatches

Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Mr. Crittenden will offer his compromise at the extra session of Congress, probably coupled with a threat of the secession of Kentucky if it is not adopted.

Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, paid a visit this morning to leading officials and was warmly received. The Administration is highly pleased with the manly and vigorous attitude of Mr. Johnson. He says the Union men of East Tennessee will imitate the action of the men of Western Virginia, and cut loose from rebellious authorities and fight for the Union.

Gen. Scott having been asked by western men to order an advance of Cadwallader across the Potomac, the old hero replied: "Its all right! all right! You will say so three months hence."

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Gen. Beauregard is evidently making preparations for advancing. It is understood that some of the Southern troops are jealous of their state designations, and do not respond with much alacrity to their officers' orders.

The New York *Post's* special correspondent is informed by good judges, that there will not be any battle for weeks yet, and perhaps none this side of Richmond, excepting possibly a skirmish or two.

The Government will soon issue orders preventing army and navy officers from performing service as slave catchers, that business belonging to civil officers.

It is said that Secretary Chase will recommend Congress to impose a slight income tax.

Reports at New York from Washington say the navy will be doubled in size as soon as possible, and Secretary Wells will recommend heavy appropriations for buying war vessels. The President will call for at least 300,000 men in the aggregate, and money to correspond. Congress will at an early day suspend the writ of habeas corpus wherever there is an organized rebellion and in the opinion of the President it should be suspended; the suspension, of course, being temporary.

A messenger from Fall's Church says there are now 20,000 rebel troops at Fairfax Court House.

A gentleman from Paris says he saw there a letter from Senator Mason, dated February 9, declaring that all the arrangements had been made to secure the passage of the secession ordinance in Virginia, and Washington would be seized at an early day. Mr. Mason was then sitting in the Senate.

From letters received at the War Department to-day, there is reason to believe the rebels intended to attack Washington this morning, but for reasons the plot failed to come to a head.

The Captain of a steamer from below says there are further indications of the erecting of rebel batteries at Mathias Point.

Lowe, the balloonist, is making an ascension from Arlington this afternoon, to view the position of the rebels.

The 29th New York regiment has arrived.

From the Missouri Battle Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, June 22d.—Capt. Totten's command returned to Syracuse, yesterday afternoon, having given up the pursuit of Jackson at Florence, ten miles below. A half car load of powder was seized, and at Tipton about the same amount. Franklin, the engineer engaged in the burning of bridges, was arrested at Tipton. S. H. McCulloch, cousin of Benj. Culloch, is also a prisoner.

The *Republican* learns that Gen. Price was at Lexington, Wednesday, sick.

The troops were flocking rapidly to the State standard. Gen. Raines had arrived in advance of some fifteen hundred troops from the Southwest. It is probable that four thousand troops will be concentrated at Lexington before Gen. Lyon, who is understood to be waiting at Booneville for reinforcements, can reach there.

Between three and four thousand troops are collected in Jackson county, but there is much dissatisfaction among them, some objecting to serve out of the county, while others were anxious for a fight, and were ready to go anywhere. Finally, over half their number threw down their arms, and went home to attend to their farms. The balance proceeded towards Lexington.

It is thought at St. Louis that one or both of the Kansas regiments now stationed on the borders of that State, with Capt. Prince's regulars at Kansas City, will come down the Missouri river in boats and reach Lexington simultaneously with the forces under Gen. Lyon.

KANSAS CITY, June 20.—News has reached here that the State troops have evacuated Lexington. It is not known where they have gone, and no particulars are given; but the fact of the evacuation may be relied on.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 22.—Gentlemen from Sedalia, the present terminus of the Pacific Railroad, and about 20 miles from Camp Cole, say that in the fight at the latter place, on the night of the 18th, between a considerable body of Union men and a number of State troops from Warsaw, 23 of the former were killed. The Union men were commanded by Capt. Cook, and were the force that was supplied with arms from St. Louis, a short time since. Captain Cook fled, but his men rallied and forced their assailants to retreat with a loss of 25 killed, J. H. Leach, editor of the Warsaw *Democrat*, and 3 other prominent citizens of Warsaw, being among the number. Seventeen union men who were killed were sleeping in a barn at the time of the attack.

Gov. Jackson with about 600 men passed Camp Cole on the 20th, pushing Southward, probably for Arkansas. The State troops have evacuated Lexington, Missouri, and are marching towards Arkansas, 5000 strong. It is said Gen. Price is at their head, but other reports say he resigned previous to the battle at Boonville, and still others say that he is very sick at Lexington.

Ben McCulloch is reported to be at Mayville with 1500 men and a considerable artillery.

The Second Regiment of Iowa volunteers, under Col. Bates, joined Gen. Lyon's command at Boonville yesterday.

The steamer J. C. Swon reached here this afternoon, bringing the volunteers wounded at Boonville. Col. Blair also came down. The number of State troops killed at Boonville is not yet known, but fifty is probably a high estimate. The stars and stripes now wave from a pole near the gubernatorial mansion where a secession flag recently hung.

Southern News via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—The Manassas correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, on the 18th, writes that the people about the rebel camps are hostile. It is dangerous to leave the camp alone. Gentlemen come into camp daily, who fear their own slaves will murder them. The lower classes of whites are inciting the slaves to such a degree that servile war is on the point of inauguration. In their van the people are hostile; in their rear they are fearful. The latter apply for passports hourly, and these Gen. Beauregard grants, provided no horses, wagons, &c., are taken from the State.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 19th, says a large sloop, name unknown, has been cruising near Dewee's Inlet, supposed to be sounding and reconnoitering. That portion of our coast, it says, is entirely unprotected, and depredations could be made on the property and cattle found there.

The New Orleans *Delta*, of the 19th, says the brig Stephens run the blockade and run into Barataria Bay, under the guns of Fort Livingston. The Havana correspondence of the same paper says Mr. Weller, our late Minister to Mexico, goes to Florida to pass through the South and see his friends, Senators Mallory, Davis and Toombs, with whom, in days past, he acted in defense of southern rights.

The Mobile *Register* of the 19th says that James Lober, a native of Baltimore and belonging to Capt. Brook's New York company at Fort Pickens, was out swimming when he was washed ashore at Penesacola. He is now in the hands of the enemy, and well treated, but refuses to give any information respecting the Fort.

The Conditions of Kentucky's Neutrality.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—This morning's papers contain letters from Gen. Buckner to Gov. Magoffin, giving the particulars of an agreement made with Gen. McClellan. According to this agreement, the Kentucky authorities will protect all United States property in the State, enforce the laws of the United States according to the interpretation of the United States, and enforce all obligations of neutrality against Southern States. Gen. McClellan, on his part, agrees to respect the territory of Kentucky, even though Southern armies should occupy it. In such case, he will first call on the Kentucky authorities to remove these Southern forces, and should they fail to do this, he claims the same right of occupation given to the rebel forces. He will call the aid of Government troops to drive out the enemy, and if successful, Gen. McClellan agrees to withdraw. If the Administration adopts a different policy, Kentucky is to have timely notice; and if Kentucky changes, the same notice to be given.

Of this agreement Gen. Buckner gave Gov. Harris of Tennessee notice; and in answer, Gov. Harris gave assurances that the territory of Kentucky would be respected until occupied by Federal troops, and he gave peremptory orders to the Tennessee troops to this effect.

Owing to the excitement in Columbus, Ky., Gen. Buckner orders a detachment of the State Guard into camp there, for restraining the citizens of Kentucky from acts of lawless aggression.

Hon. Henry C. Burnett, Secessionist, is undoubtedly elected in the first district of Kentucky by a large majority.

Advices from Richmond.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A gentleman who has recently returned from Richmond, informs us that when he left there were only about 5,000 troops encamped there. Troops were arriving and going through to Manassas and Harper's Ferry at the rate of 1,500 or 2,000 daily.

Jeff. Davis lives at the Spotswood House, Richmond, and the State Department and a part of others are in the hotel.

Not more than one third of the usual tobacco crop has been planted this year. There is no market for it, the ground being more valuable for wheat and corn. These crops appear finely.

It is extremely difficult for strangers to get away from Richmond.

More Troops for McClellan.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The 3d and 4th Ohio Regiments, Colonels Morrow and Andrews, fully armed and equipped, left Camp Dennison yesterday afternoon for Virginia. Gen. McClellan and staff were at Parkersburg yesterday, en route for Grafton.

The first and second Kentucky Volunteers marched into the city to-day, and were presented with a stand of colors by the ladies of Cincinnati and Newport. They made a fine appearance, and were enthusiastically received.

Capt. Howe's battery left for Virginia this afternoon.

From Alexandria and Baltimore.

ALEXANDRIA, June 22.—Various rumors are afloat as to the stopping of coal boats going down the river.

Capt. Ball, late of the secession cavalry, after a re-arrest, has been released on taking the oath of allegiance.

Intelligence is received here of the appointment of Gen. Dix to the Department of Washington.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—The correspondent of the *American*, in a letter dated at Williamsport Friday night, says Col. Boroman and Mr. Chase were hung at Martinsburg, yesterday, as spies; and he says this information is reliable.

The Blockade at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—On and after Monday, freight over the Nashville road will be refused unless permitted by the United States Surveyor of this port. The *Journal* says 2,000 guns were stopped yesterday at Jeffersonville, consigned to Louisville, until satisfactory assurances were received that they are for Union men.

Damage by the Tornado.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Three spans of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad bridge across the Big Miami, near Lawrenceburg, were blown down by the tornado last evening. The bridge will be repaired at the earliest moment, and passengers will change cars there for the present. The storm was severe in the city, blowing down trees and damaging the roofs of houses.

Indiana State War Loan.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Bids for the Indiana State loan of $1,200,000 reached $148,000, at the range of 80½@88¾. The Loan Commissioners decided not to accept offers under 85, and they take till Friday next to decide whether to accept even under 90.

Traitors Quitting the Service.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—Capt. Steele, of the U. S. Cavalry resigned at St. Joseph on the 18th inst., and left for Virginia.

The Santa Fe correspondent of the *Republican* says Capt. Claiborne and Lieuts. Jackson and McNeil, recently stationed at Fort Stanton, have resigned.

Privateers and Blockade Captures.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It is believed the Government will not interfere with the due course of law in the case of the captured pirates of the privateer Savannah.

The case of the condemned schooner Tropic Wind, will probably be appealed to the U. S. Supreme court, full bench.

Zouave Honors at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—The contest for a champion gun, offered to the best drilled company of home guards, took place here to-day. It was awarded to the Harper Zouaves, Capt. Fallwood. Capt. F. was formerly one of the Chicago Zouaves.

The Position at Cumberland.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 22.—An express which arrived from Cumberland says there is no truth in the report the Cumberland Home Guard, stationed at New Creek bridge, were all killed or wounded. There were in all 36, and all of them escaped. They had two small iron cannon which they spiked and threw into the creek.

Col. Wallace is encamped near the place, and his elevated position commands the town. He has no present apprehensions of an attack, and feels confident of his ability to defend his position. He has abundance of provisions and ammunition.

On Wednesday, after the burning of the Railroad bridge by the rebels, the mountaineers collected to the number of 600 to 700 armed with shot guns and hunting rifles, to assist Col. Wallace to defend the position, under the apprehension of an attack by the enemy. They are ready to return at a moment's notice.

Five Days Later from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, June 22.—The steamship Anglo Saxon has arrived, from Liverpool 13th, via Londonderry 14th, and with dates five days later.

The Great Eastern leaves on the 24th with troops for Quebec.

Cotton dull and unchanged; all breadstuffs declining; corn steady; provisions quiet.

Afternoon Dispatches.

From Washington and Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—To day about 5,000 troops of Gen. McDowell's division, including two Ohio regiments have moved forward from Ball's Cross Roads to the neighborhood of Fall's Church, about three miles distant from either Fairfax Court House or Vienna. Capt. Tompkins of the cavalry, returned from a reconnoisance this afternoon towards Vienna, and reports a force of 2,500 rebels at that point. If, as is probable, the latter should be reinforced to-night, a battle between these forces will be almost inevitable to-morrow.

A collision occurred this morning between a picket guard of the Second Connecticut Regiment and a rebel picket, near Fall's Church. The Connecticut picket was ordered to occupy the positions held by the rebel picket. It is reported that in taking possession of the ground, one of the Connecticut men was killed and four wounded. The loss of the other side is supposed to be greater.

It is now evident that the main blow against the rebels will be struck from the Federal Capitol. The army at Washington consists of 45,000 effective men, comprising two infantry and one cavalry regiment of regulars, twenty-one regiments from the city and State of New York, five from Pennsylvania, four from Maine, two from Connecticut, three from Michigan, two from Massachusetts, one from Rhode Island, and six batteries of light artillery. 10,000 more men will be added to this immense body early next week. 10,000, with the District militia, will be sufficient for any events at the Capital, so that a grand army of as spirited troops as can be found anywhere, can be moved against the rebels. With the aid of Gen. Patterson's division, they will be more than sufficient to break the lines of the rebels and drive them in the direction of Richmond.

Surprise has been expressed in some quarters at the failure of Gen. Scott to prevent the erection of batteries at various points on the right bank of the Potomac. The impending advance of the Union army towards Richmond, however, will either compel the rebels to remove their batteries or render them an easy prey to the Union forces. Gen. Scott is indisposed to take, at a great sacrifice of life, what will be had in due time without bloodshed.

Gen. McClellan has been instructed to sweep the last vestiges of secession both out of Northwestern and Southwestern Virginia. His army will be strongly reinforced for immediate operations.

Advices have been received here from Fort Pickens to the 10th. There was no change in the military status. Active operations were still kept up on both sides. Commander Brown had entirely completed his means of defence. The Fort is the best possible condition, and no fears were entertained of the rebel forces under Gen. Bragg, which our commander states, are still very large, notwithstanding a portion of them have been detailed for service at some other point.

Gentlemen here who are in communication with Unionists of East Tennessee, are of opinion that the Convention called to meet at Knoxville, will pursue a course similar to that adopted by the Wheeling Convention in Virginia. They will repudiate the usurpers at Nashville, elect a Governor, and organize a State Government, as near as possible in conformity with the provisions of the State Constitution, and call upon the loyal men of Tennessee to rally to their support.

The Union men there are at the fighting point. All they want from the Government is arms. When they have these, they will take care of themselves, and close the Cumberland Gap Railroad against the rebels. It has been the main avenue for reinforcements and supplies to the rebels in Virginia. This movement will supply another segment to the circle of Union men that is being gradually tightened around the rebels in Virginia.

It is probable that all the roads between the advance posts of the enemy, and from there toward our lines, are covered by masked batteries. In addition to those discovered by Lieut. Tompkins, it has been ascertained that there is one and probably more in the woods near Springfield, the first station from Alexandria, on the Orange and Alexandria road, 9 miles from Alexandria and 18 from Manassas Junction. A force of several hundred protects them. It is believed that they have been erected lately.

A special messenger from Fortress Monroe says two men arrived there who had escaped from Sewall's Point. It seems the battery at Sewall's Point is composed of five Columbiads, six pieces of smaller bore, and three rifled cannon—in all 14 guns. Between the Point and Norfolk are two other batteries, armed with the stolen guns from the navy-yard. At Sewall's Point there are 500 men; at Norfolk, 15,000 men, most of them now under orders for Richmond, and at intermediate points about 2000. Amongst them are 1,500 South Carolinians, two full regiments from Louisiana, and one from Georgia. The last three have been so much dissatisfied with their treatment and probable destiny that Howell Cobb, who has two sons in the Georgia regiment, was sent to Richmond to address them. He bade them be of good courage, and pledged his word of honor that within three months the Confederate army would not only occupy Washington, but would have subdued the entire Union forces of the North. These men also say that the rebel leaders will force them through a bloody war, and persist in their treason to the end. They also say that the most exaggerated reports of outrages committed upon women by Northern soldiers, reached the rebel camps, these base fabrications acting as a stimulant upon the men.

The fight at Edward's Ferry, on Monday, seems to have been a rather serious affair, as we learn from Virginians who came over for protection, that between 40 and 50 were killed by the bombs that were thrown with so much accuracy among them from a howitzer on this side. A boat load of rebels were crossing the mouth of a small creek making into the river, towards the close of the action, when a bomb from the Federal battery burst immediately over it, and after the smoke cleared away, only two men were seen standing, out of between 20 or 30 in the boat. Many bodies were distinctly seen floating in the water about the boat.

Letters received in this city from one of the middle counties of Kentucky, represent in earnest terms that if the citizens there are driven from their present position of neutrality, there is rapidly increasing among them a feeling to stand by the Union at all hazards. The real secessionists are scarce, and the inclination of the people is decidedly in opposition to following in the wake of South Carolina.

Speaker Allen, of Indiana, leaves here to-morrow for Indianapolis, to lay before Gov. Morton, a requisition of the War Department for four additional regiments from that State, to be taken from the 1st, 2d, and 3d Congressional Districts. A large number of companies are already formed in that part of the State, and more organizing, with a view of immediate service in these parts. One evidence of active war preparations is the fact that Quarter-Master General Meigs advertises for baggage-wagons.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND Importers from Europe.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada issue through bills of lading from the West to Liverpool for all descriptions of Produce at very low rates, which include all expenses except ocean insurance. They also grant through bills of lading from Havre, Liverpool and London. Apply by mail or personally to JAS. WARRACK, Gen. Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street, Chicago. M. PENNINGTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Montreal. je21-ly1stp

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. We will sell At Not Cost, For the next sixty days, our Jobbing Stock of Soft Fur, Wool and Straw Hats, Which is fresh and embraces all the LATEST STYLES. We can insure Bargains, J. A. SMITH & CO., 112 LAKE STREET.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its Acoustics and General Appointments. It will seat 300 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects. The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear. Apple larger and easier, 20 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place. The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $15,000, and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, and of many other illustrious Americans. In the Hall there is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c. Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. HARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.

CARD MUSIC FOR BANDS. Ditson's SELECT MUSIC FOR BRASS BANDS, including Popular National Airs. Printed on Cards for the use of Bands of fourteen or a less number of Instruments. Price $1.00 per set. Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price. A list of pieces sent on application. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour filled in short order and at the lowest rates. STEVENS & ROBBINS.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A good second-hand Open or Top Buggy. Address Post Office Box 3309, stating price, &c. je22x1t

BOARDING—With rooms on the first floor in one of the best locations and finest residences in the city, suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen, may be secured by addressing immediately P. O. Box 426. je22x1t

LOST—A Breast Pin, containing a gentleman's ambrotype and hair, and owner's name engraved. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to 249 North Lasalle street, or notifying P. O. Box 2658. je22x1t

LOST—On Friday last, an English Rat Terrier PUP, about four months old, nearly black, with tan colored feet, ears clipped about a week ago and not yet well. Answers to the name of "JACK." Whoever will return him to this office or leave word where he can be found, will be liberally rewarded. je22-g1-3t

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, June 22d, at Hyde Park, a HAIR BRACELET, with wide Gold Clasp containing place for a miniature. Whoever will return the same to 37 South Water street, will be liberally rewarded. je22x2t

TO RENT—To some good American family, of not too high pretensions, a House in the South Division, with eight rooms; has also good Horse Barn. The party renting wishes to reserve one room. Also wants partial board with the family. Address, with name and reference, "H." to the care of Post Office Box 972, Chicago. je22x2t

SAFES.—Wilder's, Davidson's and Bacon's Safes for sale at Low Prices For Gold or Exchange on New York. F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street. je24-c909-3t

WANTED.—Two young Lawyers from the South, are without means and ANXIOUS TO MAKE A LIVING. They were educated, the one at Harvard, the other at Yale, and have had three years' experience in the practice of law. One of them has had an experience of two years in Teaching, and having been Clerk and Master of a Chancery Court, is well acquainted with the details of Chancery practice. They are willing to accept any honorable employment, at or under any salary. Address "G. D. S." through the Post Office. je22x1w

AGENTS WANTED.—North, East and West, to sell Clark's lately improved Patent Indelible Pencils for marking Clothing without preparation or risk of blotting. We offer splendid inducements to Agents, and will return all the money sent to us if the pencil be not found indelible after trial. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, or samples of marking, circular, &c., on receipt of one stamp. Address E. F. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. P. O. Box 21. je22x2w

FORSYTH'S OIL, CARBON OIL, REGENT OIL, DOWNER'S OIL, Kerosene and Coal Oil Lamps, AT NOBLE'S LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 175....LAKE STREET....175 mh16-c48-6mlstp

A TIMELY NUMBER. THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY —FOR— JULY, 1861. THIS DAY PUBLISHED.

MAJOR WINTHROP contributed to this number another very graphic war sketch.
MRS. H. B. STOWE continues her story of "AGNES OF SORRENTO."
PROF. O. W. HOLMES writes for every number.

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TICKNOR & FIELDS, PUBLISHERS, Boston, Mass. je24-c698-1t

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. FARE REDUCED TO Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, AND ALL POINTS IN IOWA.

On and after MONDAY, June 24th, 1861, an Express Passenger Train will leave the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Depot, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:00 A. M. for the above named Points.

Fare to BELOIT $2.00.
Fare to FREEPORT $2.00.
Returning leave Freeport at 2.00 P. M.

Time Saved, Chicago to Beloit 1 hour 37 minutes.
do. Chicago to Freeport 36 do.
do. Freeport to Chicago 1 hour 40 do.
do. Beloit to Chicago 1 hour 22 do.

Tickets for sale at the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Depot. A. J. REDRUCK, Gen'l Ticket Agent, R. & M. R. R. MATT. TAYLOR, Superintendent.

The Illinois Central and the Galena and Chicago Union Railroads having commenced a competition for the express purpose of injuring the business of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, on the ground that the Racine and Mississippi is shortly to have a new and independent outlet to the Mississippi river, the managers of the Racine and Mississippi are prepared to accommodate the public at LOWER RATES THAN THEIR ANTAGONISTS OFFER, until they shall desist from their present unjustifiable proceedings. G. A. THOMSON, General Manager R. & M. R. R. je24-c693-tf

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, July Term 1861. Lucinda King vs. Charles S. King.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Charles S. King, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said Charles S. King that said complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 22d day of June, 1861, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the second Monday of July next, 1861, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Charles S. King, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of July, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. H. B. STEVENS, Compl't's Sol'r., 86 Clark street. je24-c694-4w

TO THE SEASHORE. SEA BATHING AND Excursion Trips to the Seashore. PORTLAND, RIVER SAGUENAY, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, RIVIERE DU LOUP THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE, White Mountains, &c. THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA Will, during the summer, issue return tickets, GOOD UNTIL FIRST OF OCTOBER NEXT, at unusually low rates of fare. For full particulars apply personally or by letter to JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent 12 Lake street, Chicago. W. SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. je15-c66-3mlstp

PROCLAMATION!! Know all Men, Women and Children by these presents, that I, Samuel M. Fassett, Photographist, Nos. 122 and 124 Clark Street, WILL CONTINUE TO TAKE THOSE FINE PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS For the LOW sum of ONE DOLLAR, DURING THE WAR. ALSO, AMBROTYPES IN CASES FOR ONE DOLLAR, Colored Photographs from $5 up. IVORYTYPES, The original style, and only safe method, taken by Fassett & Cook ONLY in Chicago. ALBUMS, For Card Photographs, just received. Also a very large stock of Gold Frames, bought at panic prices, and will be sold low. As Mr. Fassett has just returned from New York, he is in possession of all the new styles of the Photographic Art, the public may find it to their advantage to call before going elsewhere. Gallery open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. my3-c46-3mlstp

Amusements.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT, AT CLEMENT'S GARDEN, (COTTAGE GROVE.) On SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 1½ O'Clock P. M. The BEST BAND in the city has been engaged for the occasion. The Cars will run directly to the Garden. je22x1t

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Second week of the charming young artists MISSES ADA AND EMMA WEBB. Two New Pieces—A Fairy Extravaganza. MONDAY EVENING, June 24th, will be presented for the first time the grand Musical Fairy Extravaganza, founded on the celebrated Nursery Tale, by the author of Beauty and the Beast, entitled THE FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS. Graceful, (the King Minstrel and Favorite) Miss Ada Webb. Queen Lucadora, (The Fair one with Golden Locks) Miss Emma Webb. King Lackrynose Mr. Myers. A Crow, (an old acquaintance) Mr. Graver. An Owl, (an illustrious Foreigner) Mr. Dillon. Gallifron, (a gigantic Giant, standing nearly ten feet besides the two in his shoes) Mr. X Tenston. GRAND DANCE GALE SISTERS. The performance will commence with the new Comedy of THE HUSBAND OF MY HEART. Eugenia Miss Ada Webb. Duchess de Fronsac Miss Emma Webb. In preparation the entire new Drama, founded on incidents in the present war, entitled "THE UNION MEN OF OLD VIRGINIA."

NOTICE.—The Lady Managers of the Orphan Asylum Association respectfully announce that they will hold their ANNUAL FAIR, For the Benefit of the Orphans, at BRYAN HALL, On the 1st and 2d days of July. Donations in Goods or Fancy Articles, to promote the object of the Fair, will be gratefully received by any of the Lady Managers, or at the Sisters of Mercy, No. 131 Wabash avenue. je21-c678-3w

Wanted.

WANTED—A healthy Wet Nurse. Apply at No. 5 Washington street. je22-c688-1t

PARTNER WANTED.—(Either active or otherwise), with three hundred dollars cash, in a business involving little or no risk. The best of references given. Address, with real name, &c., "J. S.," this office. je22x3t

DESK ROOM WANTED—In a pleasant office, centrally located. Address Post Office Box 270, stating location. je22-c689-3t

WANTED—To Exchange good available property for a STOCK FARM, containing from 160 to 200 acres, well timbered and watered. Would be willing to pay difference in cash. Address GEO. E. CHENEY, Tribune Office, Chicago. je21x3t

WANTED—A Front Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife, in a private family, either on Wabash or Michigan avenue, or like location. Best of references given. Address Post Office Box 2002. je21-c681-3t

WANTED—A young man with a knowledge of the Dry Goods Business and good reference, can obtain a constant situation by applying to H. & G. GOODRICH, 127 and 129 Desplaines street, corner of Kinzie. je21x3t

WANTED—Furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife. Best of reference given and desired. Address Post Office Box 2858. je21x1w

WANTED—A Partner with a cash capital of $3,000 to $5,000, in a manufacturing business in this city, (there being no competition,) which will pay AT LEAST from 25 to 100 per cent profit clear of all expenses, as can be satisfactorily demonstrated. No one need apply who has not the above amount at command, as this is no CATCH PENNY advertisement. Reference given and required. Address, with real name, P. O. Box 3774, stating when and where an interview may be had. je21x1t

WANTED.—Agents wanted to canvass every County in the Northwestern States for the sale of an article which every business man must have every traveler must have, every railroad man must have, and in fact everybody must have. ALSO—A large assortment of Patriotic Badges and Pins, Maps, Charts, &c., of the seat of war. The Small Price of these Articles brings them Within the reach of All. Enclose a stamp and receive by return mail a Circular giving full particulars. Address J. H. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 4253. my11-c81-3m

A STOCK OF DRUGS, MEDICINES AND BOOKS WANTED, amounting to $2,000 or $3,000, or $4,000, for which valuable city property in Central Wisconsin, now renting for six to eight per cent. on its valuation, will be exchanged at fair figures, or good wild land, well located, and a proportion of cash paid. If in desirable locality in the country preferred. Any person wishing to go out of the Drug Business, and having a suitable stock, will find a good bargain. Address Box 4442, Chicago, Ill. je11x1m

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 a year made by any one with $10 worth of PATENT STENCIL TOOLS. Stock enough included to retail for $150. Send for Circular, Sample and Stencil Catalogue. Address A. J. FULLAM, 43½ Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or 212 Broadway, New York. ap19-ly

BUSINESS WANTED—We wish to take the Agency of any respectable business that we may be entrusted with. We refer to Thompson, Bowman & Co., Publishers of "Farmers' Advocate and Commission Agents, 203 South Water street, Chicago, or address us. Post Office Address "B. R. HAMILTON & BRO.," Mount Vernon, Iowa. je17x1w

LUMBER.—Wanted to Exchange for Lumber, A LOT, 21 BY 80 FEET, With a two story House, situated on Desplaines street between Lake and Randolph. Apply to F. QUIMBY & CO., No. 190 South Water street. oc17d3m-ly

For Sale.

FOR SALE—House and Lot, 231 Wabash avenue. The house was well built, and has gas and water. The lot is in a pleasant part of the city, and is the highest point of ground in the South Division. Address L. ROSSITER, Lake Forest. je12-c615-3m

FOR SALE.—The improved business and residence Lots known as No. 266 and No. 267 North Clark street, with the buildings and improvements thereon. Also, the Building No. 36 North Clark street, Chicago. Inquire of PETER DUNNE, Executor of Thomas Savage, deceased. my29-c530-1m

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Dwelling House, nearly new, with nine rooms, 1¼ acres of land, located at Harlem, first Station on Galena Railroad, eight miles from Chicago, twenty rods from Oak Ridge Seminary, and sixty rods from Station House. Trains run to accommodate Chicago business men. Fare One Shilling. Terms of sale, $1,500. A small payment required; the balance on five years time. Rent per annum $150, to a small family only. For further particulars inquire at 231 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. my18x1w

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP, in McHenry, Kane, Ogle, Whiteside, Grundy, De Kalb, Rock Island, Boone, Carroll and Lake, being the same land entered by THOMAS R. GREENE, and now owned by Ardelia R. and Mary Ann Greene. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to H. B. HURD, No. 11 Methodist Church Block, Chicago. mh8-c185-3m

To Rent.

TO BE RENTED—The very desirable English Basement Brick and Marble Front House, Belgrave Terrace, No. 44 May street, between Washington and Madison streets, ten minutes ride from City Hall. House contains Gas, Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, and use of Stable if desired. Is in thorough repair, and will be rented low to a choice tenant. Address Post Office Box 4182, or inquire of J. P. NORTON, 100 Washington-st., Office No. 6. ap4-ly

TO RENT.—PIANOS AND MELODEONS To Rent—new and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 115 Lake street, (up stairs) near Clark street. [ap16-61-ly]

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO RENT. The four story Brick House number 226 Indiana street, with the Furniture therein is offered to rent for the summer on very moderate terms. The chief object being to secure the care of the premises during the absence of the family. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner Lake and Lasalle street. je15-c677-1w

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE. The Distillery at East Clinton, on Fox River, on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, three miles from Elgin. Capacity 600 bushels. It will be rented or sold on the most favorable terms. Apply to DAVIS & SIBLEY, 46 Lasalle street, Chicago. mh11-c32-3m

PRAIRIE LAND TO RENT. Over 2,000 Acres Good Prairie, WITHIN TEN MILES From the Chicago Court House, is to let for Cutting Grass and Making Hay, at OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO'S Office, southwest corner of Clark and Lake sts, in Exchange Building. je15-c661-1w

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, can be obtained at the Waverley House, No. 223 Kinzie street, for $3.50 per week. Day Board $2.50 per week. Transient $1.00 per day. je21x3t

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board, can be had at 366 West Washington street, corner of Morgan. je21x1w

BOARDING.—There are now vacant at 223 and 225 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms, which can be had either furnished or unfurnished, suitable for accommodating families or single gentlemen. It is also a convenient location for day-boarders, as it is only a few moments walk from the Post Office. je18x1w

BOARD WANTED—A young man who leaves it to others to judge whether he is a gentleman, would like to find an agreeable and sociable family, pleasantly and conveniently situated, to make a home with. No objection to other boarders. South side preferred. References given. Address Post Office Box 1954, giving name, street and number. je21x1w

BOARDING.—A few boarders will find a quiet and pleasant home at 115 Lasalle street. Also, Gentlemen and their Wives, who have their wives, or four or five single gentlemen, can be accommodated. A few day boarders will be received. References exchanged. je1x1m

BOARDING.—Desirable Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, with Board, may now be had at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State street and Wabash avenue. my18x1m

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store NO. 112 LAKE STREET. They will be packed in such a manner as to render them safe from the ravages of MOTH, or damage from other sources, and we will insure them from all damage or loss. Receipts given and charges low. J. A. SMITH & CO., Hatters and Furriers. ap19-6m

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion $ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (in 61) .25
One Square, two weeks, (for $7.00) 3.00
One Square, one month, (for $9.00) 5.00
One Square, three months, (for $12.00) 12.00
One Square, six months, (for $25.00) 20.00
One Square, one year 30.00

Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
All transient Advertisements to be paid for IN ADVANCE.
All changes charged thirty cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 per Square for each subsequent month.
26.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House) FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 9½ A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M., AT OUR SALESROOM. Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. au25-c48-ly

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Piano Forte, &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash on TUESDAY, June 25th, at 9½ o'clk, at Dwelling House No. 184 NORTH MORGAN STREET, Corner of Hubbard street, The Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c. ALSO—A fine Piano Forte, in Rosewood Case, full round corners. Made by Chickering. je22-c691-2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

DOUBLE GUNS, RIFLES, AND SEWING MACHINES, AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on WEDNESDAY, June 26th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, 20 Double Guns and Rifles, 15 Bartlett's Sewing Machines. je24-c697-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, Bohemian Glass, French China, &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on WEDNESDAY, June 26th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a general variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SECOND-HAND CARPETS, &c., &c. ALSO, An invoice of Bohemian Glass and French Chinaware, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. je24-c696-3t

By Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street. SUPERIOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, June 25th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, a large assortment of Furniture, &c., consisting in part of Sofas, Parlor Chairs, Book Cases, Hat Trees, Tete-a-Tetes, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Center Tables, Card Tables, Marble Top Dining Tables, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Extension Dining Chairs, Oak Chairs, Oil Cloths, Mattresses, Side Whatnots, Lounges, Office Desks, Carpets, Oil Cloths, cut in any quantities, Mirrors; together with a Variety of Household Goods. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers. je24-c699-2t

ELEVEN FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES AT AUCTION, By Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, NO. 82 LAKE STREET. We will sell on THURSDAY, June 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our salesrooms, One New 7 Octave 4 round corner Piano Forte, pearl keys, Louis 14th style, elegantly carved case, full iron frame and warranted. Made by T. Gilbert & Co., Boston. Retails for $700. One New Rosewood 7 Octave front round corner Piano, with Æolian Attachment, full iron frame and warranted. Made by T. Gilbert & Co., Boston. Retails for $500. One New Rosewood 7 Octave front round Piano, full iron frame, with Louis 14th legs. Made by Grovesteen & Hale, New York. Retails for $400. One New Rosewood 7 Octave, four round cornered Piano, with serpentine and prime mouldings, full iron frame. Made by T. Gilbert & Co., Boston. Retails for $450. One New Rosewood 7 Octave, four round cornered, square grand (i. e. 3 strings in the treble) Piano, full iron frame. Made by T. Gilbert & Co., Boston. Retails for $450. One New Rosewood 6 Octave sunk tablet Piano, warranted. Made by T. Gilbert & Co., Boston. Retails for $300. One Second Hand Rosewood Piano. Made by Francis Burns, Albany, N. Y. One Old Second-Hand Piano. Made by Grovesteen, N. Y. One Mahogany Second-Hand Piano. Made by Chickering. One New Rosewood 7 Octave, four round cornered and full iron frame Pianos. Made by Lemmel-Gilbert, Boston. One New Rosewood 7 Octave, four round cornered and full iron frame Piano. Made by Amasa Dexter, of Boston. The above New Pianos are superior instruments and every one of exceedingly rich and full tone, and each one warranted. They will be on exhibition the afternoon before the sale, which is to be positive and without reserve. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers. je17-c695-10t

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE. 107 Dearborn Street, (Portland Block.) HUGH ALEXANDER. Prompt attention will be given to Sales of Furniture at Residences, or Stocks of Merchandise at Stores, and at the Salesroom. Buyers will at all times find a good assortment of well made Furniture kept on hand for Private Sale. Cash advanced with liberality on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, &c., for Public Sale. Sales by Auction three times a week. Consignments solicited of all kinds of Merchandise for Auction or Private Sale, or to any part of the City on reasonable terms. Sales cashed at once. Best of references given. P. O. Box 3776. ap19-c8m

Lost.

LOST—On Michigan avenue, a Cameo Breast Pin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 161 Lake street. je22-c692-3t F. PORTER THAYER.

LOST—The following Certificates of stock of the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company: No. 324 for twenty-seven shares, No. 488 for four shares, No. 388 for one share, No. 772 for two shares, No. 942 for eighteen shares. Issued in name of Thomas L. Kane. No. 261 for one hundred and two shares, Issued in name of Chas. F. Hazeltit and by him assigned to Thos. L. Kane. Said Certificates having been lost or mislaid, the public are cautioned against negotiating for their purchase, notice having been given to said Company to prevent the transfer of the same. Philadelphia June 15th, 1861. THOMAS L. KANE. je22x3t

LOST—On Saturday, June 1st, between the North City Limits and Dr. Dyer's, a small Hunting Cased Watch, with chain attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving it at Dr. Dyer's. je18-c663-1w

STRAYED OR STOLEN—About the 1st inst., from the farm of A. Hastings, eight miles west from Chicago, one drab or clay bank colored HORSE, dark legs, mane and tail, about 15 hands high, eight years old or more. He had on a halter when last seen. Any information concerning him left at 18 Adams street, Chicago, or at my Farm as above, will be liberally rewarded. je17 x1wd&1w A. HASTINGS.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Will despatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Screw Steamships, CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH, CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO, CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW, CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO, ETNA, BOSPHORUS. Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in WATER TIGHT IRON SECTIONS, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LAMBIE & CO., General Western Agents, 11 Lasalle street, Chicago. Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND FARES To Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Liverpool, &c., &c. BY GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. Four Trains leave Chicago daily for all parts of Canada and New England. WEEKLY MAIL STEAMERS Between MONTREAL and ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND. For tickets or particulars apply by letter or personally to JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, 12 Lake street, Chicago. WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. je15-ly1stp

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE. SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, The Only Machine Having the ELLIPTIC HOOK. W. G. MASON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 94 CLARK STREET, Under the New Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILL. AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

OLIVE OIL.—For sale two ten gallon cans Olive Oil, a good article, either one or both cans sold at less than New York cost price. Inquire of GEO. E. CHENEY, Tribune Office, or address Box 2098, Chicago. je20x1t

Chicago Tribune
MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1861.

WHAT "WILD-CAT" BANKING HAS COST THIS CITY AND THE STATE.

Now that disaster, wide-spread and appalling, has fallen upon our people, from the extent to which reckless adventurers and penniless sharpers have taken advantage of the defects in our General Banking Law, it is well to estimate carefully our losses in order that we may learn wisdom from experience and the more certainly guard against such an immense drain upon our resources in the future. In November last, the total amount of the circulation of the Banks of Illinois was, in round numbers, twelve millions and a half of dollars. For this enormous issue of bank bills the people of Illinois had paid dollar for dollar in wheat, corn, beef, pork and other products, and it was to them, for the time being, so much solid capital accumulated by their industry and economy, and but for this wicked war which rank treason has brought upon the country, it would still have been available for all the purposes of legitimate commerce. The legislation of the past winter provided against the further expansion of the currency, except as it was based upon Illinois securities, and had peace continued, no very serious loss would have occurred from winding up whatever Banks safety, or other causes, might have required.

The experience of the last two months has sealed the fate of our present banking system. Possibly a few Banks may make good their securities, but they can at best only maintain a sickly and unprofitable existence. The loss, therefore, upon retiring our currency may as well be borne first as last. The loss on the whole will certainly be forty per cent, and we presume, as the bills of a large number of Banks are now bought at thirty-five cents on the dollar, fifty per cent. will not more than covert he sacrifice. But, take it at only forty, and Illinois must loose FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS from the currency mongers who fastened the infamous system upon us. A few short months have swept this immense amount of capital out of existence, and our people must eat the bread of carefulness for years before they can make up for what has been lost.

Our city must bear much more than her share of this immense sacrifice. We have taken some pains to learn how much of this currency was in the hands of our banks and business men at the time it "went under," and the amount the city is likely to loose from this base "promise to pay" in the "lawful coin of the realm." The Marine Bank alone had in March last about $2,500,000 of deposits, nearly all of which was in Illinois currency. To say that five millions were in the city would not be an over estimate. Forty per cent. loss on this would be TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. These words are easily pronounced, but since Geo. Smith & Co. discontinued business, the amount is just about equal to the entire banking capital of the city. It is equivalent to wiping out every bank in Chicago. It may be said that the banks are paying their depositors in this currency, or at from fifty to eighty-eight cents on the dollar, and hence the loss falls largely upon their depositors. That is true; but then a large amount of the bills receivable of the banks in the general crash has become worthless, and the banks must bear their full proportion of the loss. We doubt whether there is to-day, all told, three hundred thousand dollars available and legitimate banking capital in the city. The brokers, it is true, are turning over an immense amount of money every week, but comparatively a small amount in their business goes a great ways and makes a large show. Let Water street for instance go to the very few banks that try to do anything with the most undoubted paper and make the most liberal offers as to rates, and see how many thousands they could command. If demands for discounts were what they have been in times past, all the banks in the city could scarcely supply the Board of Trade for a single day.

It need hardly be added that a most serious calamity has fallen upon us. To sink the entire available banking capital of the city in three month's time, must have a most depressing effect upon her entire business interests. Some, and indeed a large number of our readers, may congratulate themselves that they will escape, for the reason that they never get notes discounted at the banks; but their most profitable customers do depend largely upon bank accommodations, and let nobody flatter himself that he has no interest in the tremendous losses which others have sustained in the general crash that is upon us.

Some of our readers may question the propriety of our publishing these facts; but in financial, as in all other matters, "it is best to know the worst, and to provide for it." If our people realize their true position, they will regulate their affairs accordingly. The necessity for contracting our future business engagements to the means we shall be able to command; to practice rigid economy in social and individual expenditure, and so to arrange our affairs as honestly to fulfil every obligation becomes apparent, and the people of the West have within the last four years had so much of this kind of experience that they will doubtless be found equal to every emergency. Our losses are severe it is true; but it is better to bear them cheerfully, for in that way we shall best be able to achieve permanent success from the disasters we have been obliged to suffer.

UNION AND SECESSION IN BALTIMORE.

It has been claimed on the one side that a large majority of the people of Baltimore were loyal, and on the other, that secession was in the ascendent.

The recent Congressional election places before the public an authentic voluntary census of the real sentiments of that people in relation to the slave holder's rebellion.

The city is divided into two Congressional Districts. The Third District is composed of the first eight wards, and a few suburb precincts. The candidates were Mr. Leary, unconditional Union and anti-Administration, though pledged to vote men and money without stint to put down the Southern rebellion by force of arms, and Mr. Preston, Secessionist, or failing in carrying Maryland out of the Union, in favor of recognizing the independence of Jeff. Davis' Confederacy.

The vote stood:

Leary, unconditional Union	5,020
Preston, Secessionist	[illegible]
Majority for [illegible]	312

Leary was elected, however, by 350 majority, by the aid of the more loyal country precincts.

Leary's vote is exactly that cast for Bell and Lincoln last fall. Preston fell short of the Breckinridge vote by 1,198. He is the most popular Secessionist in the district, as Leary is the most popular Unionist, and their respective votes may be fairly considered as the strength of each party in the District.

The IVth Congressional District is composed of the remaining twelve wards of the city. The candidates were, Mr. Winter Davis, unconditional Union, silent on the question of supporting or opposing the Administration, but pledged to vote any amount of men and money to coerce the rebels. The other candidate was Mr. MAY, conditional Unionist, with strong secession sympathies; in favor of reconstruction of the Union on a pro-slavery basis, or if that be impracticable, of recognizing the independence of Southern Confederacy. Louis McLane, regular Secession candidate, withdrew shortly before the election, and his supporters went over to May in a body.

The vote was as follows:

[illegible]	6,2[illegible]
[illegible]	8,4[illegible]
[illegible]	2,2[illegible]

[illegible] is equal to Breckinridge's, but Davis' is less than Bell's by 1,712. He falls short of Bell's, Douglas' and Lincoln's by 8,136. Davis was unpopular with the Republicans and Douglasites, and with the aristocracy in his own faction. The heavy decrease in the total vote of the district and city, is due to voluntary absenteeism from the poles, to the number of people expelled from the city during the reign of terror.

Had Davis been as popular as Leary, his vote would probably been 1,000 to 1,500 larger than it was.

The expression of opinion, as shown by the vote of Baltimore, is represented by these figures:

For secession and rebellion	13,764
For Union and coercion	11,245
Majority for rebellion	2,519

Subtract from this 1,200 on account of personal repugnance to Davis, and it still leaves 1,300 secession majority. The rural districts exhibited far more Union sentiment. The western and northern counties voted nearly solid for unconditional Union candidates. The eastern shore counties, and those on the Potomac south of Washington, cast a large though minority vote, for the secession candidates. The majority in the whole State for Union was about 15,000. The Breckinridge Democrats in Maryland, as in all the Southern States, constitute the great bulk of the secessionists.

TENNESSEE.

The Governor of Tennessee has sent a message to his Legislature recommending that there be no more payments of interest on State bonds made to citizens of Northern States, and that the place of paying such interest be changed from New York to Charleston or New Orleans or Nashville. The place of payment, however, is a matter of little consequence, inasmuch as the coupons are to be paid with Tennessee currency. The Governor also recommends the passage of a law authorizing the issue of Treasury notes in lieu of bonds for war purposes, as a means of relieving the monetary stringency! There is an advantage in this system, certainly. The Treasury notes will not be likely to wander away from home. They will stick close to Nashville and Memphis, making money always plenty and business brisk! We congratulate Gov. Harris and his constituents on their excellent schemes for cheating their creditors and re-establishing their own commerce on a basis of sound financial principles.

Politics in Iowa.

A Governor, Lieut.-Governor, one Judge of the Supreme Court, and members of the Legislature, are to be chosen in Iowa, at the October election, and the Democrats have led off in inviting a canvass on political issues, which they propose to open, also, by nominations in advance of the field. The Democratic Convention is called at Demoines, Wednesday, July 10th, and the State Committee recite as chief among the reasons for maintaining their old party organization that the Federal Government is suffering from the lawless conduct of certain people at the South on the one hand, and from the efforts of Abe Lincoln to establish a military despotism on the other, and that it is therefore the sacred mission of the Democratic party to interfere and thus preserve our constitutional liberties! The Republicans had desired it to be otherwise, but all their overtures being met with contempt, no alternative consistent with self-respect was left them than to accept the challenge, which they have now done, calling their own Convention at Demoines two weeks after the other. It is to be deplored that party issues could not be surrendered, at least for the moment. But Democracy in Iowa is poor stuff, and the coquetries of certain Republicans of disappointed ambition in their own party, have not improved their temper for an open, fair and manly cessation of hostilities. The Republicans have washed their hands of any responsibility, and will go into the canvass with a clear conscience, a clean ticket, and successful banners. The dodge of a "Union" milk-and-water ticket which the Democrats will probably attempt, is a weak device which will cheat nobody but themselves.

Harbor Defences and Coast Guard.

The merchants and capitalists of New York city are moving for a local artillery battalion, to be commanded by experienced officers, and held in readiness under the pay of the State for any emergency that may arise in the harbor defences. The present need of the Government is such that, with a limited force of regulars at its command, it cannot be expected to furnish an adequate garrison to all Northern forts; and the time may come when a lack of regulars or volunteers, drilled to the management of heavy guns and enured to the hardships of the casement, will prove a serious calamity. In this view of the case a coast guard has been fitted out at Boston, and the Massachusetts militia are being instructed in "heavy metal" at the harbor fortifications. Something of the same sort has been done in Connecticut, and we believe also in Maine. The New York committee—of whom are such men as Moses Taylor, Pelatiah Perit, N. L. Griswold, A. R. Low and Brother, the Howlands, Grinnels, etc—ask the Governor therefore, to equip a Local Artillery Battalion, for the better security of the great interests centering in New York harbor.

Deliveries of California Gold at New York.

There were received in New York, from California, during eleven months ending June 1, 1861, gold to the amount of $23,062,073, against $36,857,435 for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Customs Revenue at New York.

The revenue derived from duties paid on foreign goods imported into New York for eleven months ending June 1, 1861, were $27,388,670, against $35,087,730 for the corresponding previous eleven months. The customs for the months of March, April and May were as follows:

	1860-61. From July 1,'60.	1859-60. From July 1,'59.
March	2,489,926	3,477,345
April	1,633,261	2,444,267
May	979,145	2,466,462

We have no report from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports.

A WISE FORETHOUGHT.—The New York papers contain the call of a Democratic editorial Convention to meet at the Astor House on Thursday next, "to confer together and mark out such line of action for our guidance as may be deemed advisable in the present deplorable state of our country, and consistent with the importance of our political principles and duty of free patriots." We presume, though it is not stated in the call, considering the stand taken by many of these journals, that some officer of the Federal government will be present to administer to the members of the Convention, according to established custom in such cases, the oath of allegiance to the Federal constitution.

The Virginia Army Despised by the Mississippians.

We find in the Vicksburg *Whig*, of June 15th, in the editorial correspondence of that paper from Richmond, the following very significant broad hints at the contempt, which the Virginia troops and their leaders have inspired in the Southwestern portion of the Confederate army:

RICHMOND, June 8 1861.

DEAR WHIG:—Although I have been here at the headquarters of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Departments, I hear less news than we were in the habit of receiving every day at home. Every officer is on a "war footing," so to speak, and keeps his own counsel.

There have been several skirmishes on the border of Virginia, between the State troops and Federal forces. The particulars have been published at length in the papers of this city, and in spite of the favorable construction given to each affair by the press of their own State, they reflect anything but credit upon the Virginia troops. I am not aware how these matters are looked upon at headquarters, but I know that the officers and troops from the Southwest regard the conduct of the Virginia troops as extremely discreditable, to say the least. It has become very evident that if Virginia is rid of the Federal forces, the troops from other Southern States will have it to do. The Virginians are entirely solicitous of their own comfort. On each occasion, where they have been attacked by the invaders, they have allowed themselves to be surprised. At Fairfax Court House, the U. S. troops actually got within the lines of the Virginians, and were taken for friends instead of enemies. At Philippi, the negligence and inefficiency of the officers were still more glaring. President Davis, I feel assured, will soon place efficient officers at every point, and that the invaders will soon experience the nerve and skill of the Southwestern braves.

Three More Regiments from Iowa.

The War Department has accepted three more regiments from this State, including one of cavalry, making six in all called into service. We learn by a dispatch from Col. Fitz Henry Warren, who, it is understood, is Colonel of the cavalry Regiment, that two of the Regiments are to rendezvous at Burlington and one at Des Moines.—*Muscatine Journal, 21st.*

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Balloon Experiment—Telegraph to New York—Much needed [illegible]—[illegible] at Gen. Schenck's presumption—What will Congress do with many of these Generals?—New Regiments, Teutonic, Celts and Saxons all One—One Company has five Brothers—A Talk with a Butcher boy—Big Tent needed at Depot—A Quick Movement of Pennsylvania 4th—A Caravansera—One of the Georgia Breckenridge Electors wanted a Monarchy—He has got it—News boys running Pony Express to Willards—What has become of Fox Jackson?—Will they Hang him?—How Gen. Scott was informed of the plot to kill Lincoln, and take Washington—A Woman in it—and let it out!—A (Secesh) Clerk calls our Troops Burglars!

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 20th, 1861.

Yesterday evening more of this people looked heavenward than ever before. Seeing the crowds in the street, and an unwonted elevation of face so different from the way crowds watch "a fight," I was certain Washington must have some new excitement, when lo! and behold, right across the great Chinese Canal, at the end of Sixth street, was suspended half of earth and half of the skies, one of the grandest of Balloons! There it hung, a perfect dome in the sky. It looked as though the dome of the Capitol had arrived, and was on exhibition before being raised to its place. There are as many as ten thousand people watching it. Its lofty saffron colored proportions, with its immense netting and guy ropes, and three men attached, waving their flags, kept rising and falling—its sides instinct with life as if it were a breathing existence. While up perhaps 200 feet, they telegraphed to New York, and also to the President. This was an original experiment, and was the particular object of the ascension. I have conversed with one of the æronauts, who told me that there was not the least difficulty in the working of the lightning at that elevation, and that they could see the whole of our tented field, some 25 miles each way, as in a trice.

Perhaps this trial was hastened in view of the new argument furnished for it, by what may be called Gen. Schenck's folly—to call it by no harsher a name. All day long Tuesday the streets and Departments were filled with excited crowds talking over the news from Vienna, where our soldiers, some twenty or thirty, were massacred. It would be difficult to say whether they were massacred by the enemy or by the General, who rushed the cars right into the "trap" with a man swinging his hat on the track and warning him "for God's sake not to venture, as there were masked batteries there." Now, where was the reconnoissance such as every general with troops should have made, on horseback, and not by a train of cars first? It surely needs a balloon or something else to do this much needed work; and happy for our army, if there may be observations taken from the skies, and telegraphed to them, before they rush on in their purpose of determined victory.

I have seen the original messenger who came from the fight, if fight it may be called, when it was all one side in a murderous surprise. He was a noble young man, one of the handsomest of men—a cool "Buckeye" boy of twenty-one years, but he told his story with a self-possession that would have done credit to one of the Old Guards of Napoleon. He said there were only some two companies remaining on the cars when the battery opened. The very first shot disabled the train. The engineer jumped and ran. So did many of the troops; but on the appeal of their General, they rallied and made a show of resistance, but only to be mowed down at every volley from the cannon out of sight. They then spread into the woods, the train having drawn out in part, and put back to Alexandria. Fortunately the enemy, mistaking empty cars for full ones, did not pursue, or in the shattered condition of our men, our disaster would have been much worse, as there were over 1,000 of the rebels. Our dead and wounded were left all night on the ground, and in the morning the train, covered by a regiment, went after them. It is surprising that the enemy had not moved up their battery in the night, and surprised this morning's train, as they did move up the night before to Vienna.

The general impression here is that Schenck is much to blame, and is only one of a large batch of mere civilians who, as politicians, have commanded the post of General. Many are enquiring what Congress will do with this batch of raw recruits to the Generalship—which, like "Ephriam, is a cake not turned." If these men are to come before the Senate for confirmation it is hoped it will bring a severe criticism to bear upon them. The regular army must furnish the leaders or we must *send and get Garibaldi*. Our boys are too brave and valuable to be led into danger by incompetent Pierces and Schencks. The regiments are coming on to Washington at the rate of one or two a day. The Pennsylvania 24th came Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, importing a large amount of muscle, patriotism and languages. They are made up about equally of Teutonics, Celts and Anglo Saxon; and almost equal the Garabaldi Guard for dialects. Their band discourse splendidly; and last evening poured out in liquid melody some of the best serenading I have heard in the city. To-day they made a good show, as they presented themselves to the War Department. Well done, Pennsylvania. One of the companies in the Pennsylvania 4th regiment has five brothers; three of whom are professional men, and the other two, men of fine education. The leave they took of home is said, by an eye-witness, to have been very affecting as they bade their parents farewell. They live at Norristown. The regiment of Col. Small came in from Philadelphia about the same time as the 24th. While watching the balloon I came upon two of them. One said he would like to have as good a shot at Jeff Davis, as he could get at the man in the balloon basket. The other said he was a butcher at home, and if he could get hold of a secessionist, he would work at his trade with a better will than in killing an ox.

Many of these regiments are poorly cared for when they first land; and it seems to me that a large building should be put up near the depot, where all can stop as soon as out of the cars, and refresh themselves by a wash, food, and a good long sleep. Then let them go to the President's. The building should be then put in order for the next arrival. In this way much uncertainty and delay would be avoided in the finding by the brave boys, some city quarters. Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, a quick striking of the tents of the 4th Pennsylvania was seen. A friend of mine said he was there when the order came to go to a new camp near Alexandria; and that it was scarcely an hour before they were marching; twenty-eight wagons, each drawn by four mules, following with camp equipage. They made all eyes intent as the caravansera took its rapid march through the avenue and over the Long Bridge. A queer thing this war—abounding with the grand and the mournful.

There is a Lutheran clergyman and his wife at the same house where I board. They have come to minister to the physical wants of the Philadelphia troops in the way of good cheer, medicine, havelocks, and also to do them good by the distribution of the scriptures, and by preaching.

It is amusing to hear her fire into the Secessionists at the table. She is really eloquent, and being much of a lady, commands with her mission, much respect. But she makes a fluttering every time she gives the rebels a chain shot. Her husband was telling me of a conversation he had last fall with a Breckenridge Elector at Large from Georgia, wherein the latter advanced the position fearlessly, that they were going to remodel this Government, and the type they would give it would be that of a *Monarchy!* We all know they have a *penchant* for this in South Carolina, where some of the Princes of England may yet be invited to lead off the royal line, with the Palmetto belle.

They must now have a one-man power to their heart's content throughout all the Confederacy, ever since all those States "fell down, whilst bloody treason triumphs over them." The newspapers from New York and Philadelphia are in such demand here that there are two "Pony Expresses" started by the newsboys, and which are run at top of speed from the depot to Willard's. One day I counted some thirty gentlemen reading the New York papers around the doors of that great Republican head quarters. These news boys, with the boys who go about the streets crying out to every man who has feet, "black your boots, sir, and shine 'em up?" have about all the native enterprise in the city. The Baltimore *Sun* is most industriously sold here by these boys as *the* morning paper. Pity the Government does not lay a strong hand on the disunion sheet, which is everywhere and always for secession, just as far as Jeff. Davis would want it to go.

The *Evening Star* of this city has some very refreshing news this evening, to the effect that there has been a fight at Booneville, Mo., and three hundred rebels are killed and the rest dispersed. My only regret is that a bullet did not take effect on Gen. Price, instead of his going home with the diarrhœa; and that the Fox of a Governor "lived to fight another day." If hemp does not get that man, it might as well not grow. I have never heard a more universal wish that any rebel might be hung, than in his case. We are all watching Missouri with interest, and have little if any doubt of its coming out all right, by the promptness of Blair and his compatriots.

By a singular fortune, I this evening hit upon a true and interesting history of the way Gen. Scott was informed of the plot to kill Mr. Lincoln in February last, at Baltimore, or in this city; and to take Washington before the inauguration. My informant is a man from a slave State; a life long Democrat, but a staunch Union man. He came in once on a time to his boarding house in this city, and while reading his newspaper, he heard a lady in the parlor, in an undertone, telling her secession friends—her husband among the number—how nicely she had been arranging things in her frequent trips to Baltimore. She had it all fixed there, she said, so that Lincoln would never get through that city; or if he did, he would never be inaugurated, and as for that "old fuss and feathers," if she had a rope round his neck, she would pull it with a good will. There was so much of this that, taken with his former suspicions, he was persuaded that Gen. Scott ought to know it. There was boarding at the National Hotel a friend of his from the extreme South, who was also a firm friend of Gen. Scott's, and of the Union. He went to him and told him that he must see the General, or, if he would not somebody else must, and that at once. "I will go," said he, and go he did that night, and that night Gen. Scott began to move in the matter. The result the country knows. I have the name of the informer, and the name of the lady and others in the plot. Her husband—a census clerk—was one of the fifteen hundred who had sworn here in Washington that they would kill Lincoln, either at Baltimore or here. Many of these were clerks under Jacob Thompson, and held their places all the firmer because of their devotion to his own South and slavery. My informant has no doubt but this Jerebel of a woman stirred up her husband to this deed, and went frequently to Baltimore to persecute Lincoln even unto strange cities. Our troops need have little fear as they go South, but the women are so guilty in this rebellion, that they deserve to have bomb and shell about as much as their husbands.

The clerk above spoken of has been dismissed; but there are enough others in the Departments who belonged to the 1,500 under oath to kill Lincoln or seize the Government here for Breckinridge or Jo Lane—for that was in the plot. The clergyman spoken of above has this day told me of a conversation with a clerk in the Land Office, in which the clerk compared our troops going into Virginia to burglars.

The Clergyman was asking if the South would call that a battle, where they fired on our troops from a masked battery at Vienna. The words of the clerk were:—"If a burglar should break into your house and you see him taking your spoons, would you hesitate to fire on him, or care whether your firing was called a battery or not?" Astonished to hear such a sentiment from a clerk in the land office now, he asked "do you mean to compare our brave troops who have come here and gone to Virginia to maintain our flag, to burglars?" "I look upon them as no better," said the clerk "for they have gone to steal their property"—meaning their slaves. I am sure the Secretary of the Interior would remove this hoary offender, for he has been in for years, did he but know of this fact; and the clergyman will be apt to bring it to his notice. There is a good deal rotten in this Denmark, and it needs airing or quick-lime at once.

J. W. R.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CAMP PHILIPPI, Virginia, June 19.

I have not written you for the last few days, as I have expected every day to be able to give you an account of a pitched battle or be myself among the missing. But the conflict has not yet come; and it appears no nearer to-day than it did three days ago. Saturday we received intelligence that the enemy were reinforced by 7,000 men under command of Ex-Gov. Wise, and had a large park of heavy artillery. Consequently our three thousand, including the sick, left our quarters in town and took position on the hills overlooking the town on the east. We adjusted our cannon and awaited their approach. We could learn nothing definite from them until Monday, when we heard they were advancing, and when within thirteen miles of us posted on Laurel mountain. We sent out five mounted scouts to reconnoitre, who advanced to within a mile and a half of them. From a good Union woman we learned the advanced party posted on Laurel Mountain (whose peak is in sight of us) numbered about a thousand—three hundred cavalry, four pieces of artillery, and the remainder infantry. She informed them that the infantry pickets were just around the turn of the road, and that the mounted picket had just passed in for supper. In this she was partly but not wholly right, for a squad of about twenty men who were on a cross road just at the moment coming in, and the two parties mutually espied each other—ours yelled and started for our camp, and they followed in quick pursuit, firing as they ran and yelling like Indians. The race was a spirited one, but our boys gave them the heels, and after receiving three vollies in as many miles without hurt, arrived safely in camp.

That sufficed us for the day; and laying on our arms for the night expecting the approach of the rebel body, determining to give them, if they came, a second edition of Bunker Hill—the name of the hill on which we are posted being known by that sainted name. But they came not. In the morning we sent out three more scouts, who advanced eight miles and fell into an ambush. They were dressed in citizens clothes, and when quietly riding along—expecting by their garb, at least the poor privilege of a challenge, when they were fired upon by at least sixty concealed infantry, and Sergeant Martin of the Ohio 14th fell dead from his saddle, while another of the scouts whirling his horse leaped to the rear and running for life, made the camp about noon. He reported the death of one comrade, and the probable capture of another, who he last saw dashing by the ambush toward the camp of the enemy. He had three holes through his clothing, one through the coat sleeve of his left arm, one across his coat and vest in front, and one through the rim of his hat, but escaped, strange to say. At night the supposed captured man came up. Having run his horse a mile, he took to the woods and made good time over the hills, he escaped without a scratch. He confirmed the falling of poor Martin.

Last night our mounted scouts fell in with a body of their mounted men about ten miles from their camp. The enemy numbered about a hundred, and ours about fifty. Major Garber, of the 6th Indiana, and Sergeant Bell (who as you will recollect, with his brother, a few years ago, crossed the Ohio and took his old father out of a Kentucky jail, where he was lying on the charge of harboring a runaway, in Indiana,) they two were at the head, and ordering a charge, dashed forward. They run the scamps close to their camp, and finding that they were alone—their boys not having the ability or the desire to keep up—they returned, picking up a gun and a hat as trophies of the fight. Sergeant Bell had a ball sent through his cap, otherwise they were unharmed. The gun they captured had the mark of one of their pistol balls through the breech, showing their aim was well directed. I said that the main body of our men could not keep up, but of two of them I have something more to relate. When the firing commenced, thinking "discretion the better part of valor," they turned and run on the hypothesis "that he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day."—About two o'clock they came dashing into our lines with a terrible tale upon their lips. "They had been surprised by an ambush and all cut off. Of the fifty who left, they alone remained to tell the tale." The pickets formed for advance charge, the drums at the bridge beat the sleepers to arms, but no enemy came. The hours passed heavily with those of us on the outposts, but morning arrived, and "we are all here."

How long we shall wait within thirteen miles of the rascals and not close in on them, I cannot say, but we think a free fight is impending, and before you receive this we may have them cleaned out.

Of the state of the country here I might write you columns, but a few lines will suffice. The town of Philippi is perfectly deserted, not a living soul walks the deserted streets, every-one expecting in its vicinity a terrible and sanguinary conflict. I walked its solitary streets last night with a body of men like a body of visitors at the disentombed city of Herculanaeum. Such is the fruits of the monster Secession.

In the country it is little better. The rebels running off the Union men who fear an involuntary enlistment in the secession army, and we the secessionists, who fear to take the oath of allegiance. In that line of business we are doing remarkably well, averaging about twenty a day.

The Union men are now showing a disposition to help themselves, and are forming companies to be armed by the government in their own defence.

As far as our own condition is concerned, we have about 3,000 men and four pieces of cannon here—the same number of men and two pieces at Grafton. If that great Un *Wise* will come on, our three thousand will take the contract to grab him, without asking for any help from Grafton. But what we want is to sack them on the ground of their own selection, for the fun of seeing a man run with his gun in one hand and his pants in the other, as we did at Philippi, is worth seeing. It never is enacted on the boards of our stage, and if you desire the sight you must be with us some of these cold, foggy mornings near the Laurel Mountain.

Yours, NORTH WEST.

FROM LIBERTY, MISSOURI.

Arrival of United States Troops—The Rebels Run—Thirty Caught and Sworn—Secesh Flag Staff Cut Down—The Traitors Leaving Platte and Clay Counties.

[From the Leavenworth Conservative, 20th.]

We learn from Mr. Andrew Rushmore, a perfectly reliable man, the latest news from Liberty, Mo. Capt. Prince arrived at the landing on Tuesday night by the steamer Majors. On Wednesday morning about 400 of his force arrived in Liberty at a very early hour.

They surrounded the town and took all the secessionists there were left. A camp of about 500 had heard of Prince's arrival and broke up on Tuesday night. Thirty rebels were arrested and made to take the oath. Only one refused, and that was Brigadier General Jesse Morin. At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning the old rebel was prisoner and still persisted in being a traitor. Those who took the oath put their hands up higher and repeated it more glibly than any human beings have ever done before.

After this was done, the rebel flag-staff was cut down. When it fell a tumultuous cheer went up from the vast crowd, and was repeated again and again.

Some of the soldiers cut off pieces of the pole and carried them around on their bayonets. "Great God," says Rushmore, "how those men did hurrah!"

The majority of those belonging to the secesh camp, ran into the timber and concealed themselves.

After these proceedings there was not a man left in Liberty who expressed any regret. Men were seen everywhere swinging their hats and giving lusty cheers for the Union.

Mr. Rushmore returned home through Platte City. The Virginia House, the principal hotel in town, was closed—the secesh proprietor having run away. The editor of the *Tenth Legion* was also among the missing. He had started for Liberty, but hid before he got there.

"There ain't any danger," says Rushmore "of their coming over here. They are the biggest scared set of men I ever saw."

He says he never had such a good time in his life. Union men were everywhere exultant, and traitors running away. The rebels did not know whether to drown themselves or run away, and our informant says they are sufficiently frightened to do both.

We have not learned where Capt. Prince intends to make his next demonstration.

Gen. Lyon.

The New York *Times* says of this hero:

Gen. Lyon and his chief counsellor and friend, Col. Frank B. Blair, should know that they have the thanks and enthusiastic praise of the country for their mode of dealing with rebels. Nowhere else has treason met so nearly the exact treatment it deserves, as in Missouri. Traitors have not been left to mature their plans and make their safe assaults on the Government, before having their schemes rudely dissolved. And when in open revolt at last, there is no mouthing parley held, no circumlocution office visited, no red tape in the way. All these incumbrances to efficient action seem to be met with only in Washington. Safe in distance from the seat of Government and panoplied in a wise discretion, Gen. Lyon conducts the war on principles of common sense, and with a view to the speediest results.

THE BOSTON ARMY NURSES.—Fresh from the Cradle of Liberty, they will know how to minister to the Children in Arms.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE SOUTH—Balls.

ILLINOIS BANKS.

IMPORTANT REPORT OF THE BANK COMMISSIONERS.

Twenty-three Banks Under Call.

CENTRAL REDEMPTION REQUIRED.

To the Public:

BANK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 14, 1861.

By the second section of the General Banking Law of this State, passed February 15, 1851, it is provided that any person, or association of persons, formed for the purpose of banking, under the provisions of that act, shall lawfully transfer to, and deposit with the Auditor, any portion of the public stocks issued, or to be issued by the United States, or any State stocks on which full interest is annually paid or the stocks of this State—the latter stocks to be valued at a rate of twenty per centum less in value than the market value of such stocks, to be estimated and governed by the average rate at which such stocks have been sold in the city of New York, within the previous six months preceding the time when the stocks may be left on deposit with the Auditor, such person or association of persons shall be entitled to receive from the Auditor an equal amount of such circulating notes, of different denominations, properly registered and countersigned. But the Auditor could in no case issue bills for banking purposes, on bonds of this or any other State on which less than six per cent. was not regularly paid unless there was deposited with him at least two dollars in bonds exclusive of the interest for every dollar in bills so issued; and in no instance could stock be received by the auditor at a rate above the market value at the time of deposit by said banker or association.

On the 14th of February, 1857, this part of the law of 1851, was so amended (sec. 4) that all stocks of the United States, and of the several States, on which interest was regularly paid including the stocks of this State deposited with the Treasurer under the provisions of that act, should be valued at the rate of *ten per cent. less* than the market price of stocks to be estimated as provided in said law.

Section 1, of the Act of February 14, 1861, provides that the stocks which banks now or hereafter to be organized under the General Banking law of this State, shall hereafter deposit with the Auditor, as security for circulating notes to be issued thereon, shall be stocks of the State of Illinois and no others; and it shall be lawful for the Auditor to receive such stocks at their par value.

These laws, together with the individual liability of stockholders as provided in our Constitution, were intended to afford ample protection to bill holders for the redemption of the circulating notes of banks created under them, and until the late political troubles of our country, such has been the effect of their operation. The principle upon which they are based has until lately proved a safe one to our people, and notwithstanding present excitement and public prejudice against certain evils, mainly growing out of evasions of its spirit, we still believe the principle of stock security is eminently sound and practicable. Until the act of 1861, there has been no provision that a bank should have a *habitation* as well as a *name*, and it is believed that this defect or omission in our laws has been the original source of much of the present trouble.

In addition to these provisions of law in relation to the character of securities *when* the same has been or may be deposited for circulating notes, the Bank Commissioners (section 32, of act of 1851, and now in force), are charged with the duty of examining the securities, and when from such examination they ascertain that the same or any part thereof has been lost, destroyed, or improperly withdrawn, or from any cause become lessened in value or insufficient as security for the redemption of the circulation, to notify the officers of such banks of such facts and require the transfer of other securities or the surrender to the Auditor, to be burned; a sufficient amount of circulating notes to reduce the liability of such bank to such a sum as that the securities in the possession of the Treasurer will be sufficient for the redemption of all bills not so surrendered.

The duty thus enjoined upon the Bank Commissioners is, in times like the present, one of great difficulty and of grave responsibility. Since the organization of the present Board the Stock market has been constantly fluctuating, but the general tendency has been downward. The stock of some of the States on deposit with the Treasurer have not been in market and therefore it has been impossible to determine their market value.

The Legislature at its last regular session, however, temporarily relieved us from a part of the responsibility by relieving the Banks from liquidation for failure to redeem their issues or complying with a call of the Bank Commissioners, until the 14th of August next. Since the passage of the act of Feb. 14, 1861, the effect of not complying with a call of the Bank Commissioners, on the part of the banks, is that the securities were *liable* to be withdrawn by the bill holder. Prior to that time, the banks not answering to such calls were liable to liquidation.

Since the expiration of the sixty days mentioned in the 5th section of that act, we have given the subject of calling upon banks, our most careful and anxious consideration. The stock market has been unreliable as a basis to estimate upon. Our State officers on the first of next month, have advertised for a sale of our war bonds, in the sale of which every citizen of Illinois has a pride and a personal interest, and we are disinclined to take any step that might lead to throwing upon the market the whole of our bank securities to break down the market and result in additional loss to every interest in the State. Influenced by these considerations, and yet anxious to do our duty as best we could, we postponed action from the 14th of April until the 24th of May.

Another reason for this apparent delay consisted in the fact that bill holders had then, as they have now, the right to protest the bills and withdraw their portion of the securities, so that they were not remediless on account of no calls during that time being made.

On the 24th of May the circulation and securities of the banks of this State, with the exception of forty banks hereinafter mentioned, as appears from the books in the Auditor's office, were as follows:

American Exchange Bank, Raleigh—
51,000 Missouri 6s,
33,000 Virginia 6s,
34,000 Tennessee 6s,
1,000 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 117,865

Agricultural Bank, Marion—
60,000 Louisiana 6s,
62,000 Tennessee 6s,
3,000 North Carolina 6s,
25,000 Ill & Mich. Canal,
1,827 Ill. Int. Imp.,
2,000 Virginia 6s,
4,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 144,208

Allsana Bank, Sullivan—
101,000 Tennessee 6s,
24,000 Virginia 6s,
Circulation 95,580

Bank of Ashland, Golconda—
60,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,000 North Carolina 6s,
1,000 Virginia 6s,
Circulation 55,180

Bank of Aledo, Aledo—
21,000 Tennessee 6s,
17,000 North Carolina 6s,
10,000 Virginia 6s,
10,000 United States 5s,
3,000 Illinois 6s,
3,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 54,255

Bank of America, Chicago—
1,162 Specie,
Circulation 1,162

Bank of Albion, Albion—
50,000 Minnesota 8s,
8,000 Tennessee 6s,
25,000 North Carolina 6s,
44,000 Georgia 6s,
750 Tennessee Coupons, overdue,
Circulation 137,860

Bank of Aurora, Aurora—
134,000 Missouri 6s,
12,000 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 113,106

Bank of Benton, Benton—
42,000 Tennessee 6s,
53,000 Virginia 6s,
3,000 United States 6s,
Circulation 74,613

Bank of Carmi, Carmi—
56,000 Virginia 6s,
48,000 Missouri 6s,
22,000 Tennessee 6s,
15,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 111,456

Bank of Chester, Chester—
74,000 Missouri 6s,
10,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 65,877

Bank of Commonwealth, Robinson—
49,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 38,490

Bank of Elgin, Elgin—
57,000 Georgia 6s,
1,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 55,326

Bank of the Federal Union, Rock Island—
50,000 Missouri 6s,
24,000 Illinois 6s,
8,000 Tennessee 6s,
2,000 United States 5s,
Circulation 76,670

Bank of Galena, Galena—
17,000 Missouri 6s,
5,000 Virginia 6s,
11,000 Georgia 6s,
20,000 45 Ill. New Int. Improvement,
Circulation 45,658

Bank of Geneseo, Geneseo—
22,000 Michigan 7s,
27,000 Tennessee 6s,
12,000 North Carolina 6s,
2,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 64,870

Bank of Metropolis, New Market—
110,000 Tennessee 6s,
48,000 Louisiana 6s,
17,000 North Carolina 6s,
1,000 Virginia 6s,
30,000 New York 6s,
Circulation 168,810

Bank of Naperville, Naperville—
34,000 Tennessee 6s,
22,000 Missouri 6s,
11,000 Virginia 6s,
1,000 North Carolina 6s,
2,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 53,675

Bank of Northern Illinois, Waukegan—
12,958 Specie,
Circulation 12,958

Bank of Pike County, Griggsville—
18,000 Missouri 6,
6,000 Tennessee 6s,
20,000 Louisiana 6s,
25,000 Virginia 6s,
17,000 North Carolina 6s,
10,000 Kentucky 6s,
Circulation 99,888

Bank of Quincy, Quincy—
50,000 Missouri 6s,
3,250 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 41,119

Bank of Raleigh, Raleigh—
125,000 Missouri 6,
1,000 Kentucky 6s,
Circulation 104,950

Bank of the Republic, McLeansboro—
130,000 Tennessee 6s,
27,000 North Carolina 6s,
22,000 [illegible] Ohio 6s,
2,000 Illinois 6s,
1,000 United States 6s,
Circulation 226,208

Bank of Southern Illinois, Bolton—
76,000 Missouri 6s,
87,000 Tennessee 6s,
60,000 Virginia 6s,
10,000 Louisiana 6s,
18,000 Illinois 6s,
20,000 Michigan 6s,
18,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 247,299

Belvidere Bank, Belvidere—
5,000 Virginia 6s,
4,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 7,775

Bull's Head Bank, Ste. Marie—
108,000 Tennessee 6s,
46,000 North Carolina 6s,
[illegible] Ohio 6s,
[illegible] Illinois 6s,
[illegible] Virginia 6s,
2,418 Ill. New Int. Improvement,
Circulation 212,306

Canal Bank, Thebes—
20,000 Georgia 6s,
71,000 Tennessee 6s,
20,000 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 72,330

Central Bank, Peoria—
20,000 Missouri 6s,
44,250 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
6,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 77,169

Chicago Bank, Chicago—
5,454 Illinois New Int. Improvement,
Circulation 4,908

Commercial Bank, Palestine—
120,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,000 United States 5s,
28,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 122,497

Commercial Bank, New Haven—
75,000 Tennessee 6s,
4,000 Louisiana 6s,
3,000 Illinois 6s,
Circulation 65,860

Continental Bank, Grandville—
42,000 Tennessee 6s,
18,000 Virginia 6s,
19,000 Louisiana 6s,
22,000 North Carolina 6s,
16,000 Missouri 6,
4,000 Kentucky 6s,
Circulation 107,585

Corn Planter's Bank, Marshall;
40,000 Tennessee 6s,
43,000 Virginia 6s,
10,000 North Carolina,
Circulation 74,750

Corn Exchange Bank, Fairfield—
126,000 Missouri 6s,
12,000 Louisiana 6s,
2,000 Michigan 6s,
3,000 Illinois 6s,
Circulation 114,673

Citizen's Bank, Mt. Carmel—
58,000 Missouri 6s,
6,000 Virginia 6s,
4,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 52,862

Douglas Bank, Metropolis—
40,000 Tennessee 6s,
28,000 Virginia 6s,
Circulation 50,400

Eagle Bank of Illinois, Thebes—
40,000 United States 5s,
32,000 Tennessee 6s,
1,960 Specie (reserved interest),
Circulation 68,085

Edgar County Bank, Paris—
58,000 Louisiana 6s,
7,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 55,358

Exchange Bank of H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago—
493 Specie,
Circulation 493

Farmers' Bank, New Canton—
42,000 North Carolina 6s,
12,000 Tennessee 6s,
1,000 United States 5s,
Circulation 32,700

Farmers Bank of Illinois, Metropolis—
51,000 Missouri 6s,
31,000 Tennessee 6s,
19,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 77,210

Farmers and Traders Bank, Charleston—
89,000 Virginia 6s,
Circulation 78,999

Franklin Bank Greenville—
58,000 Tennessee 6s,
8,000 United States 5s,
40,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 91,896

Frontier Bank, Benton—
221,000 Tennessee 6s,
85,000 Virginia 6s,
50,000 North Carolina,
2,080 reserved interest,
Circulation 415,160

Garden State Bank, Hutsonville—
79,000 North Carolina 6s,
65,000 Tennessee 6s,
15,000 Virginia 6s,
11,000 Michigan 6s,
10,000 United States 5s,
Circulation 166,038

Grand Prairie Bank, Urbana—
44,000 Missouri 6s,
25,000 Virginia 6s,
2,000 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 57,520

Grayville Bank, Grayville—
151,000 Missouri 6s,
50,000 Minnesota 8s,
Circulation 170,815

Hampden Bank, McLeansboro—
35,000 Tennessee 6s,
15,000 Virginia 6s,
12,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 49,733

Humboldt bank, Naperville—
69,000 Tennessee 6s,
100,000 Virginia 6s,
6,000 Ills. & M. Canal,
Circulation 133,853

Ill. State Bank, New Haven—
54,000 Tennessee 6s,
2,000 Ill. & Mich. Canal,
3,418 Ill. New Int'l Imp.,
1,650 Ill. Int.,
Circulation 48,896

Jersey County Bank, Jerseyville—
28,000 Tennessee 6s,
11,000 Virginia 6s,
14,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 42,871

Kane County Bank, Geneva—
15,420 dollars specie,
Circulation 15,398

Kaskaskia Bank, Sullivan—
20,000 Tennessee 6s,
20,000 North Carolina 5s,
11,000 United States 5s,
5,000 Kentucky 6s,
Circulation 62,546

Lafayette Bank, Bloomington;
61,000 Missouri 6s,
7,000 Tennessee 6s,
2,500 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 52,726

Lancaster Bank, Lancaster—
130,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 99,996

Merchants' and Drovers' Bank of Illinois, Joliet—
39,000 Missouri 6s,
14,000 South Carolina 6s,
5,000 North Carolina 6s,
1,000 Louisiana 6s,
3,845 80-100 Illinois 6s,
Circulation 53,497

Mississippi River Bank, Oxford—
54,000 Virginia 6s,
23,000 Tennessee 6s,
12,000 Missouri 6s,
14,500 Louisiana 6s,
20,000 Iowa 7s,
2,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 109,835

Morgan County Bank, Jacksonville—
53,000 Missouri 6s,
4,500 Louisiana 6s,
1,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 47,303

Narragansett Bank, Vienna—
31,000 Virginia 6s,
39,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,000 Minnesota 8s,
Circulation 64,660

National Bank, Equality—
71,000 Missouri 6s,
8,000 Virginia 6s,
8,000 Georgia 6s,
570 Interest reserved,
Circulation 65,636

New Market Bank, New Market—
137,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 108,430

Prairie State Bank, Washington—
15,000 Missouri 6s,
30,000 Tennessee 6s,
22,000 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 54,611

Plowman's Bank, Taylorville—
85,000 Virginia 6s,
37,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 94,952

Railroad Bank, Decatur—
38,000 Virginia 6s,
32,000 North Carolina 6s,
13,000 Tennessee 5s,
Circulation 74,519

Reed's Bank, Galesburg—
25,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 18,984

Rock Island Bank, Rock Island—
2,000 Missouri 6s,
Circulation 1,721

Shawaneee Bank, Elizabethtown—
40,000 Tennessee 6s,
20,500 Georgia 6s,
10,000 North Carolina 6s,
18,000 Louisiana 6s,
10,000 Virginia 6s,
5,000 Ill. New Internal Imp.
3,000 New York 6s,
Circulation 87,000

State Bank of Illinois, Shawneetown—
124,000 Ill. and Mich. Canal,
4,000 Illinois 6s,
86,000 South Carolina 6s,
59,000 Virginia 6s,
47,000 Louisiana 6s,
Circulation 301,817

Southern Bank of Illinois—
34,000 Missouri 6s,
32,000 Tennessee 6s,
35,000 Louisiana 6s,
2,000 Illinois 6s,
Circulation 66,375

Union County Bank, Jonesboro—
41,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,000 Virginia 6s,
10,000 North Carolina 6s,
Circulation 50,210

Warren County Bank, Monmouth—
64,000 Missouri 6s,
10,000 Michigan 6s,
28,000 Illinois 6s,
5,000 Louisiana 6s,
3,000 North Carolina 6s,
4,000 Ill. and Mich. Canal,
Circulation 98,750

Toulon Bank, Toulon—
14,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,000 North Carolina 6s,
10,000 Virginia 6s,
9,000 Ill. and Mich. Canal,
5,000 Ill. New Internal Imp.,
5,000 Illinois 6s,
5,000 Kentucky 6s,
Circulation 50,004

At the time eighteen of the foregoing banks were then under call of Nov. 19, 1860, with a circulation, May 24, 1861, of $1,691,258, to-wit:

American Exchange B'k	Farmers' & Traders' Bk.
Bank of Aurora,	Grand Prairie Bank,
" Chester,	Grayville Bank,
" Commonwealth	Merchants & Drovers' Bk
" Pike County,	Morgan County Bank,
" Quincy,	National Bank,
" Raleigh,	Railroad Bank,
Corn Exchange Bank,	State Bank of Illinois,
Citizens' Bank,	Southern B'k of Illinois,

CALL OF MAY 24, 1861.

Calls were then made upon 49 additional Banks with a circulation of $4,438,995—call to expire August 20, 1861, as follows, to-wit:

Names of Banks.	Am't of Deficit.
Agricultural Bank	$45,821
Alisana Bank	40,580
Bank of Ashland	22,340
Bank of Aledo	16,415
Bank of Albion	37,790
Bank of Benton	20,113
Bank of Carmi	50,980
Bank of Elgin	20,726
Bank of the Federal Union	25,270
Bank of Galena	9,548
Bank of Genesseo	12,999
Bank of Metropolis	58,270
Bank of Naperville	19,575
Bank of the Republic	101,454
Bank of Southern Illinois	92,999
Belvidere Bank	3,976
Bull's Head Bank	47,395
Jersey County Bank	17,311
Kaskaskia Bank	21,746
Lafayette Bank	22,996
Lancaster Bank	41,449
Mississippi River Bank	42,305
Narragansett Bank	22,690
New Market Bank	48,150
Prairie State Bank	24,411
Canal Bank	30,230
Central Bank	13,712
Commercial Bank, Palestine	46,657
Commercial Bank, New Haven	27,865
Continental Bank	42,895
Corn Planter's Bank	23,379
Douglas Bank	21,800
Eagle Bank of Illinois	15,045
Edgar County Bank	23,568
Farmers' Bank, New Canton	17,280
Farmers' Bank of Illinois	31,770
Franklin Bank	19,916
Frontier Bank	181,080
Garden State Bank	55,683
Hampden Bank	20,362
Humboldt Bank	53,409
Illinois State Bank	18,505
Plowman's Bank	41,373
Reed's Bank	8,264
Rock Island Bank	920
Shawaneee Bank	29,780
Toulon Bank	19,044
Union County Bank	21,770
Warren County Bank	31,679

Circulars were at the same time addressed to the remaining 49 banks, requesting such of them whose securities were insufficient to make up such deficiency without delay, or calls would at an early day be made upon them. No response has been made by them, and we have now felt ourselves obliged to again examine into their condition. We have carefully examined their securities in the Treasurer's office, and from a list furnished us from the Auditor's office of the circulation at this time, find the following to be their condition:

American Bank—
27,000 Tennessee 6s,
45,000 New York 6s,
8,500 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
60,000 Illinois 6s,
Circulation 142,600

Alton Bank—
11,320 25 Illinois New Int. Improvment,
12,000 Illinois Liquidation Bonds,
4,000 Missouri 6s.
Circulation 128,170

Bank of America, Mt. Carmel—
200,000 Illinois 6s,
25,320 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 227,954

Bank of Bloomington—
19,000 Illinois 6s,
5,000 New York 5s,
28,708 79 Illinois New Internal Imp't
Circulation 50,000

Bank of Brooklyn—
8,000 Tennessee 6s,
5,000 North Carolina 6s,
20,000 Missouri 6s,
20,000 Minnesota 8s,
Circulation 59,736

Bank of Commerce—
66,000 United States 5s,
14,000 Illinois 6s,
16,500 Illinois and Michigan Canal.
44,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 129,840

Bank of Indemnity—
80,000 United States 5s,
10,000 Illinois 6s,
16,000 North Carolina 6s,
6,023 Ill. New Internal Improvem't,
Circulation 130,115

Bank of Illinois, New Haven—
45,000 Louisiana 6s,
2,000 Kentucky 6s,
4,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,000 Virginia 6s,
45,000 Virginia 6s,
45,500 Georgia 6s,
8,000 Iowa 6s,
79,000 Michigan 6s,
16,561 Ohio 6s,
Circulation 199,579

Bank of Jackson County—
7,000 Kentucky 6s,
16,000 North Carolina 5s,
37,000 Tennessee 6s,
36,000 Illinois 5s,
688 Illinois New Internal Improvement,
[illegible] Michigan 6s,
Circulation 89,550

Bank of Sparta—
14,000 Louisiana 6s,
10,000 Georgia 6s,
4,000 North Carolina 6s,
10,000 United States 6s,
20,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
19,182 Ohio 6s,
2,458 Illinois New Internal Improvement,
75,000 New York 6s,
Circulation 145,941

Bond County Bank—
4,000 Kentucky 6s,
20,000 Tennessee 6s,
18,000 Georgia 6s,
17,000 Illinois 6s,
15,888 Illinois New Internal Improvement,
3,000 Michigan 6s,
Circulation 70,790

City Bank, Ottawa—
20,000 United States 5s
13,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 12,434

Columbian Bank—
91,000 Illinois 6s,
4,750 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
3,000 Ohio 6s,
49,000 North Carolina,
Circulation 143,441

Cumberland County Bank—
15,000 United States 5s,
25,000 New York 6s,
14,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 50,778

E. I. Tinkham & Co.'s Bank—
90,000 Ohio 6s,
Circulation 89,787

Fulton Bank—
32,000 Tennessee 6s,
10,500 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
27,000 Ohio 6s,
8,000 Illinois 6s,
11,000 Michigan 6s,
Circulation 78,089

Highland Bank—
89,000 Michigan 6s,
Circulation 86,800

Illinois Central Bank—
65,500 North Carolina 6s,
15,000 United States 5s,
57,000 Michigan 6s,
20,000 New York 6s,
20,000 Illinois 6s,
3,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 175,698

Illinois River Bank—
92,000 United States 5s,
11,000 United States 6s,
6,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 99,970

Illinois State Security Bank—
70,000 Georgia 6s,
30,000 Illinois 6s,
3,000 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
20,000 Michigan 6s,
25,000 Iowa 7s,
Circulation 131,830

International Bank—
62,000 Illinois 6s,
9,800 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
38,000 Iowa 7s,
Circulation 104,715

Kankakee Bank—
38,000 North Carolina 6s,
1,000 Illinois 6s,
17,000 Michigan 6s,
Circulation 48,797

Lake Michigan Bank—
47,000 Tennessee 6s,
87,000 Illinois 6s,
32,486 84 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 163,170

Mahalwe Bank—
1,000 North Carolina 6s,
3,000 Tennessee 6s,
40,000 United States 5s,
18,000 Michigan 7s,
Circulation 58,514

Marshall County Bank—
20,500 Georgia 6s,
9,000 Minnesota 8s,
3,000 Illinois 6s,
19,850 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 50,468

Marine Bank of Chicago—
53,098 Ill. New Internal Improvem't and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 50,000

McLean County Bank—
1,000 Louisiana 6s,
19,000 Illinois 6s,
14,880 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
14,029 Ill. New Int. Improvement,
4,000 Michigan 6s,
Circulation 50,243

Mechanics' Bank, Hardin—
56,000 United States 5s,
7,500 Illinois and Michigan Canal.
10,000 Ill. New Int. Improvement,
Circulation 68,921

Merchants' Bank—
258,000 Illinois 6s,
25,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 265,230

Ohio River Bank—
137,000 United States 5s;
13,900 United States 6s;
5,450 Ohio 6s;
1,000 Virginia 6s;
Circulation 154,065

Olympic Bank—
10,000 United States 6s;
11,000 Louisiana 6s;
15,000 Tennessee 6s;
10,000 North Carolina 6s,
5,000 Illinois New Int. Improvement;
19,500 Illinois and Michigan Canal;
Circulation 62,040

Pamet Bank—
5,000 North Carolina 6s;
24,000 Missouri 6s;
2,000 New York 6s;
20,000 United States 5s;
16,361 20 Ill. New Int. Improvement;
Circulation 57,570

Patriotic Bank—
89,000 Illinois 6s;
20,000 Tennessee 6s;
Circulation 103,889

Pittsfield Bank—
54,007 17 Ill. New Int. Improvement,
Circulation 51,681

Reaper's Bank—
10,000 United States 5s,
21,000 Illinois 6s,
28,250 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
Circulation 56,645

State Stock Bank—
45,000 Tennessee 6s,
31,000 Michigan Canal,
5,000 Illinois 6s,
30,250 Illinois and Michigan Canal,
8,000 Illinois New Internal Improvement,
27,000 Kentucky 6s,
17,000 Louisiana 6s,
5,000 North Carolina 6s,
1,000 Virginia 6s,
Circulation 151,606

Union Bank—
18,000 United States 5s,
3,000 Tennessee 6s,
53,000 New York 6s,
10,000 Illinois 6s,
1,500 Ill. and Michigan Canal Stock.
Circulation 82,500

United States Stock Bank—
82,000 United States 5s,
20,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 80,565

Wheat Growers' Bank—
25,000 Tennessee 6s,
2,000 Virginia 6s,
16,000 North Carolina 6s,
52,000 Michigan 6s,
Circulation 86,022

Western Bank of Illinois—
24,000 United States 6s,
34,000 Tennessee 6s,
Circulation 49,900

CALL OF JUNE 14, 1861.

Calls have this day been made upon 23 of these Banks having circulation, estimated value of securities and deficits as follows:

Banks.	Circulation.	Value of Stock.	Deficit.
American Bank	$142,600	$132,450	$10,150
Bank of Brooklyn	59,736	46,770	12,966
Bank of Commerce	129,840	102,000	27,840
Bank of Illinois	199,579	161,554	38,025
Bank of Jackson County	89,550	70,178	19,372
Bank of Sparta	145,941	141,580	4,361
Bond County Bank	70,890	56,448	14,448
Columbian Bank	143,441	123,980	19,461
Fulton Bank	78,089	67,700	10,389
Illinois Central Bank	175,698	152,482	23,216
Illinois River Bank	99,970	89,650	10,320
Ill. State Security Bank	131,830	118,750	13,080
Kankakee Bank	48,787	37,570	11,217
Lake Michigan Bank	163,170	135,936	27,234
Marshall County Bank	50,468	43,791	6,677
Ohio River Bank	154,065	137,705	16,360
Olympic Bank	62,040	49,340	12,700
Pamet Bank	57,570	47,051	10,519
Patriotic Bank	103,889	96,000	7,889
State Stock Bank	151,606	122,965	28,641
U. S. Stock Bank	80,565	76,700	12,865
Wheat Growers' Bank	86,022	69,835	16,187
Western Bank of Illinois	49,900	32,300	17,600
Total	$2,484,084	2,112,755	371,435

In our computation of values of May 24, and this day, we have estimated all Northern State's stocks at par, United States stocks at 85c, and Southern stocks at their current market value on the 14th May and 14th June, respectively. The computation to-day is as follows:

Northern State Stocks	at Par
U. S. Stocks	85c
Tennessee	36c
Virginia	42½c
Kentucky	77c
North Carolina	51½c
Missouri	38c
Louisiana	54c

BANKS NOT CALLED ON.

Applying this rule of estimates there remain seventeen banks, with a circulation of $1,470,207, upon which calls have not been made, to-wit:

	Circulation.	Value.
Alton Bank	$28,170	$24,840
Bank of America	221,474	235,[illegible]
" Bloomington	50,000	53,708
" Indemnity	130,115	154,146
City Bank, Ottawa	19,444	21,550
Cumberland County Bank	50,778	51,750
E. I. Tinkham & Co.'s Bank	89,787	90,000
Highland Bank	86,800	89,000
International Bank	104,715	109,800
Mahalwe Bank	58,514	[illegible]
Marine Bank	50,000	53,098
McLean County Bank	50,243	53,409
Mechanics' Bank	68,921	65,100
Merchants' Bank	265,230	[illegible]
Pittsfield Bank	51,681	54,007
Reapers' Bank	56,645	57,750
Union Bank	82,500	82,850
	$1,470,207	$1,514,605

In addition to the above seventeen banks not under call are the following in liquidation, and whose circulation is secured by the deposit of coin with the Auditor, (except the Chicago Bank, whose circulation is secured by $5,454 Illinois stocks,) to-wit:

	Circulation.
Bank of America, Chicago	$1,162
Bank of Northern Illinois, Waukegan	12,958
Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa	1,709
Bank of Peru, Peru	5,161
[illegible]	4,903
Chicago Bank, Chicago	493
Exchange B'k of H. A. Tucker & Co. Chicago	493
Kane County Bank	15,398
	$41,653

TOTAL CIRCULATION.

Circulation of above 7 banks May 24, 1861	$41,653
" of 18 b'ks under call Nov. 1860	1,691,258
" of 49 " " May 24, 1861	4,438,995
" of 23 " " June 14, 1861	3,484,184
" of 17 " not under call	1,470,207
Total	$10,196,297

The circulation of the above 49 banks has been rapidly reduced since the 24th of May.

The securities of the above 23 banks called upon June 14, and the 17 banks not under call are as follows:

Illinois	$1,862,236
United States	728,000
New York	237,000
Minnesota	39,000
Iowa	71,000
Michigan	374,000
Ohio	161,193
Georgia	164,000
Tennessee	438,000
Missouri	53,000
North Carolina	224,000
Kentucky	40,000
Virginia	22,000
Louisiana	88,000
Total	$4,397,319

SEC. 3, article two of the act of February 14, 1861, provides that it shall be the duty of banks, except those in Chicago and Springfield, to redeem and pay on demand, all circulating notes issued by such banks, presented for redemption or payment at the office of its agent in the cities of Chicago or Springfield, at a rate of discount not exceeding three-quarters of one per cent. until January, 1863, and not exceeding one-half per cent. thereafter.

Waiving all question as to the applicability of this law or that authorizing the deposit of Illinois stocks at par, to banks already in existence, the Commissioners feel authorised, so far as they have authority, to apply its principle to the present circulation. This principle is discrimination in favor of banks secured by Illinois stocks, who will enter into central redemption. While they have no authority to determine the character of stocks when they are deposited, they have the power to ascertain the value of them while they remain as security. In doing this, while strict regard to the public interests should be observed, they may in the exercise of a reasonable discretion discriminate in favor of Northern and especially Illinois stocks. In the hope, therefore, that banks whose circulation is principally secured by Northern stocks will withdraw what Southern stocks they have with the Treasurer, and substitute in their place Northern stocks, and make arrangements for central redemption; and that those whose circulation is wholly secured by Northern stocks will make such redemptions at an early day, we have concluded to wait until the 15th day of next month before making further calls. After that time, calls will be made upon such banks as shall not accept these terms; and in fixing the values of stocks, in reference to further calls, the actual market value will be adopted in cases where the market value is below par.

Our bank laws heretofore have aimed principally to provide for the *ultimate redemption* of our circulation; but the necessity which commerce creates for its *immediate convertibility* has been overlooked. For instance, a bank nominally located at some remote and *undefinable* place, may have securities which might be good for the ultimate redemption of its issue, but having in fact no place of business, the expenses and delays incident to protest, would prevent its immediate convertibility, and consequently is not worth what it calls for, and exchange upon its issue is ruinously high. This is not an imaginary case, but it is the history of a large majority of our present banks. To remedy this evil and to put an end, to some extent, to the mischief and ruin and outrages consequent upon it, the present policy of requiring banks to be a *reality*—to have a *place* of doing business and compel them to redeem at commercial points on reasonable terms, has been adopted. A convertible circulation we need. For want of it the people of the State are now suffering the loss of several millions of dollars, and almost all business is paralyzed, and it will be our policy, so far as the law has given us power, to encourage it.

By section 31 of the law of 1851, the Bank Commissioners are authorised to examine under oath all officers and agents and others connected with the banks touching the affairs and business of such corporation, and by the act of February 22, 1851, the commissioners are provided with the means to execute that power. Information touching some of the persons and their responsibilities who are the stockholders in these banks has been already obtained, and at a proper time such examination will be commenced, unless reports to the Auditor which are required to be made on the first of next month shall render further information on this point unnecessary.

The quarterly examination of the banks and securities in the Auditor and Treasurer's office as contemplated by section 10, article 3, of the law of February 14, 1861, as will be seen by the foregoing, has been commenced in the Treasurer's office, and as soon as the unprecedented amount of business in their offices permits, the examination will be resumed in the Treasurer's office and continued to the Auditor's and completed. We take pleasure, however in being able to state that the vault in the Treasurer's office required by section 1, of article 3, of the law of February 14, 1861, has been completed, and that the bank securities and treasures of the State are properly and securely kept.

ALLEN C. FULLER,
W. H. HERNDON,
THOMAS QUICK,
Bank Commissioners.

THE BLOCKADE.

A British Prize Vessel Condemned.

Judge Dunlap, of the United States Circuit Court at Washington, has condemned the British schooner Tropic Wind, seized while attempting to run the blockade in Chesapeake Bay. The case was regarded with great interest, as establishing a precedent, and the British Minister employed the higest legal talent in contesting it. The decision of the Court was given as follows:

The blockade being one of the rights incident to a state of war, and the President having in substance asserted civil war to exist, the Court is of opinion that the blockade was lawfully proclaimed by the President. As to the next question, when did the blockade become effective? The Court says notice of actual or constructive will, and there does not appear in the cause any evidence to show that the United States Government agreed to relax the law of the blockade, so as to allow British vessels to load cargoes and come out of port after the knowledge of the effective blockade was brought home to them.

It also appeared in evidence that Master Layton heard in Richmond of the blockade as effective before he began to load his cargo, and was informed it commenced on the 2d of May. All the evidence concurs in showing that the cargo was laden on board the Tropic Wind the 13th and 14th of May. No principle of prize law seems better settled than that such lading relates to the blockade, and forfeits both the vessel and cargo. There must, therefore, be condemnation of both.

The Court, however, still holds under future advisement, the ultimate determination of a question of fact respecting such an alleged relaxation of the strict law of the blockade in favor of British ships as would have allowed the Tropic Wind to load her cargo and come out of port after having received information that the blockade had been established.

Billy Wilson's Zouaves.

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes as follows concerning Billy Wilson's Zouaves:

Among those who started on a visit to our "Southern brethren," last week, were Wilson's Zouaves—the Zouaves who are to come back with two gold watches apiece—the Zouaves who all graduated at Sing Sing or Blackwell's—in short, the Zouaves who have been scandalized and slandered by the New York press in a most shameful manner. Of course I was anxious to see them as they marched down Broadway, and my immagination pictured only a band of robbers and assassins. It gives me pleasure to say that I was disappointed, and it is time the press, everywhere, as it is beginning to here, should treat this regiment with common decency and fairness. A few facts about it may not be thrown away among your readers.

When the war broke out, this regiment was one of the very first of those newly organized to offer its services to the Government *for the war*, and yet for weeks they could get no answer. It was even rumored that they had been disbanded. Their arms and equipments were not furnished them until last week. A few of the hardest cases broke ranks and red tape too, and quit the service; but the mass remained, resolved to see the war out. For this faithfulness under a load of calumny, they surely deserve great credit, especially as the great body of the men are industrious laborers and mechanics. At the time our troops, on account of "distinguished consideration," and "sacred soil," and so forth, were going around Baltimore, if the Government had armed these men, and started them for Washington direct, Havre de Grace would never have been heard of. But they are off now on the Vanderbilt, for Fort Pickens, as is supposed; what they go there for "Gen. Scott knows."

Large Preparations for Carrying Troops—Fifty Car Loads a Day From New York.

Arrangements were made on the 18th by which the New York and New England troops will be carried through to Baltimore over the Lebanon Valley and Northern Central Railroad at the rate of twenty-five car loads a day. The same number will go over the Camden & Amboy and Philadelphia & Wilmington Railroads; twenty-five car loads are said to be the utmost capacity of the Philadelphia route.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ELEGANT SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
We have now in stock a very large and choice assortment of
MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
TISSUES,
ORGANDIES,
LAWNS,
MUSLINS,
ILLUMINATING POPLINS,
CHOICE CHINA SILKS AND SUMMER SILKS,
OF EVERY KIND.
All the Latest Novelties in Mourning Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, &c., &c., and incomparably the Largest and Choicest stock of
GENERAL DRESS GOODS,
Ever offered in this City.
All bought either at Auction or direct from Manufacturer or Importer
FOR CASH.
And selling at prices that cannot be competed with in this city.
Do not buy elsewhere at any price till you see our bargains.
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AND
STILL SOMETHING WHICH HAS STOOD
THE TEST OF YEARS
AND STILL GROWS
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AND ALL OTHER DEALERS IN CHICAGO.
Also, by the following Druggists in Illinois:
J. S. Richards, Moline; J. R. Miller, Rock Island; W. A. Hourse, Cordova; A. T. Chamberlain, Moline; C. T. Cleppengerd & Co., Cordova; Battle, Camden Mills; J. H. Buffington, Jerseyville; Collins, Carlyle; E. B. Lockwood, Carlyle; Wm. P. Cook, do.; J. M. Lewis, Morrison; L. R. Thomas, Chillicothe; H. J. Rugg, Peoria; Gillet & Co., La Salle; Vanburg & Cuppy, Earlville; F. L. Butterfield, Marseilles; D. Walker, Ottawa; Kocheler & Co., Peru; C. A. Johnston, Mendota; W. Olds, Albany; G. L. Thompson, Ottawa; J. T. & J. Thornton, Magnolia; Jno. Dixon, Calhoun; Ridgeway & Williams, Olney; N. C. Cullen, Olney; A. C. Roberts, Decatur; W. A. Barnes, do.; J. H. Brown, do.; McCabe & Hildebrant, Decatur; [illegible]
Wholesale Agents in Chicago [illegible] at Manufacturers Prices,
FULLER & FINCH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Nos. 24 and 26 [illegible]

Special Notices.

Lyon's Katharion for the Hair. Nothing has ever been made which has given such universal satisfaction. It restores, preserves and beautifies the Hair and imparts a delightful odor. If you wish a fine, healthy head of Hair, try it. Sold everywhere, for 25 cents per bottle.

Cultivation of the Voice.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago that he has located himself in this city for the purpose of teaching the cultivation and development of the voice. Himself a pupil of Carlo Bassini he proposes to give particular attention to the usually neglected matter of Forming and Developing the Voice. A. J. EBELL, Rooms Musical Union Academy, Larmon Block. REFERENCES:—Rev. Edward Anderson, Root & Cady, Carlo Bassini. Cards with terms, &c, at Root & Cady's.

To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 73 State street.

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of this Water in the case of many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill. CALL FOR A PAMPHLET.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ears. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg. [illegible] Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt-Rheum. Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia. Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels. Kennedy's Medical Discovery Purifies the Kidneys. Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver. Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy. When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery. For sale by all Druggists.

Banking and Exchange.

GREENLEAF & SPINK, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND UNCURRENT MONEY, Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., under Marine Bank. Illinois Discredited Currency bought at the highest market rates.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C. [illegible] Clark Street ... Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE OF B. F. CARVER & CO., Marine Bank Building, Cor. Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking business transacted.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK OF CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO., (Successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co.) Cedar Rapids, Iowa. REFERENCES:—Read, Drexel & Co. New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of Lake and Clark streets. Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S. A. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital, $500,000. HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

Refrigerators.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES, WATER COOLERS, FILTERERS, Bathing Apparatus, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MASSER'S PATENT FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZERS. WOOD and WILLOW WARE, STOVES, STOVES, STOVES. Nearly every article required for House-Keeping to be found at the MAMMOTH HOUSE-KEEPERS' EMPORIUM, No. 71 Lake street, (Tremont Block.) ALLEN & DALTON.

WINSHIP'S PATENT Self-Ventilating Refrigerator, Manufactured and for sale to the trade by VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Tin-Plate and Metal Warehouse, 199 & 201 ... RANDOLPH STREET ... 199 & 201. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES. These Refrigerators are superior to any ever offered, have taken premiums over all others wherever tried. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Paper Hangings.

E. RIGBY & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF PAPER HANGINGS, AND General House Painters, RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

DRAKE & BROTHER, DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C., House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc., NO. 184 CLARK STREET.

Intelligence Offices.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 171 WASHINGTON STREET. Mrs. BATES desires to remind her friends and the public that she is still to be found at the above office where she is ready to supply them with competent help for every station. Orders from the country punctually attended to. P. O. Box 3998.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Church Block, 109 Clark street, Chicago, for supplying Farm Hands, Railroad Laborers, Hotel and Boarding House Help, [illegible] families. Help of all kinds constantly on hand and promptly supplied in any part of the country. Post Office Box 1642. STEWART HAMILTON. Servants may find respectable situations at this office.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, [illegible] Dearborn street, Op. Post Office. Families supplied with help of the most reliable kind. Orders from the country promptly responded to. Address Post Office Box 3244. MRS. A. L. BALKAM.

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's and every variety of Revolver. Bowie Knives, Tents, [illegible] Fans, Gold Scales, Blankets and all kinds of Sporting Goods. Agent for St. Louis Shot, and Sole Agent for [illegible] Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY, 132 Lake street.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, The patent solid VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, Warranted to be the best in use. HOSE AND PACKING, OF ALL SIZES. LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, And all kinds of RUBBER GOODS. H. IDESON & CO., Sole Agents, 112 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

Tobacco.

J. GARTH & CO.'S Manufactured Tobacco. KING, BRIGGS, & CO., [illegible] 73 South Water-st., Chicago. [illegible] at wholesale for the above celebrated Tobacco, at manufacturers prices, freight added. A full stock constantly on hand.

Eye and Ear.

[illegible] MAUSS, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN. [illegible] Clark Street, Opposite the Court House. Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW

AND

STILL SOMETHING WHICH HAS

STOOD

THE TEST OF YEARS,

AND STILL GROWS

More and More Popular Every Day.

IT IS

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

SEE WHAT

OTHERS SAY OF IT.

A distinguished St. Louis Physician writes:

ST. LOUIS, July [illegible]

O. J. WOOD, Esq.— DEAR SIR—Allow me the pleasure and ... [illegible]

[illegible]

WARREN SPRINGS, Perry County, Penn., June 2d, [illegible]

PROF. WOOD—DEAR SIR—I was induced more than a year ago to try your valuable Hair Restorative ... [illegible]

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July [illegible]

DEAR SIR—I have used ... [illegible]

Yours truly, FREDERICK T. BUTLER, Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana.

SOLD IN CHICAGO BY

J. H. REED & CO.

LORD & SMITH,

SMITH & DWYER,

E. H. SARGEANT,

AND ALL OTHER DEALERS IN CHICAGO.

Also, by the following Druggists in Illinois:

[illegible]

Wholesale Agents in Chicago, and sold at Manufacturers Prices,

FULLER & FINCH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Nos. 21 and 23 Market [illegible]

Special Notices.

Lyon's Katharion for the Hair. [illegible] has ever been made which has given such universal satisfaction. It restores, preserves and beautifies the Hair, and imparts a delightful odor. If you wish a fine, healthy head of Hair, try it. Sold everywhere, by 25 cents per bottle. je14-1m

Cultivation of the Voice.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago that he has located himself in this city for the purpose of teaching the cultivation and development of the voice. Himself a pupil of Carlo Bassini, he proposes to give particular attention to the usually neglected matter of Forming and Developing the Voice. A. J. EBELL, Illinois Musical Union Academy, Larmon Block. REFERENCES:—Rev. Edward Anderson, Root & Cady, Carlo Bassini. Cards with terms, &c., at Root & Cady's. je7-e881-3m

To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 75 State street. [illegible]

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Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.

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Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ears.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery. For sale by all Druggists. oc5-63-1y

Banking and Exchange.

GREENLEAF & SPINK, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND UNCURRENT MONEY, Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., under Marine Bank. Illinois Discredited Currency bought at the highest market rates. je10-e968-2m

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C. 39 Clark Street..........Chicago, Illinois. [au17-60-1y]

BANKING HOUSE —OF— B. F. CARVER & CO., Marine Bank Building, Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking business transacted. oc27-60-1y

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK —OF— CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO., (Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.) Cedar Rapids, Iowa. REFERENCES—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago. ja18-e13-ly

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of Lake and Clark streets. Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S. E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR. [ja7-1y]

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital, $500,000. GEORGE SMITH, President. E. S. DOX, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and draft remitted to all parts [illegible]

Refrigerators.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES.

WATER COOLERS, FILTERERS, Bathing Apparatus, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MASSER'S PATENT FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE, STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

And every article required for House-Keeping found at the HOUSE-KEEPERS' EMPORIUM, No. 71 Lake street, (Tremont Block.) ALLEN & DALTON.

WINSHIP'S PATENT Self-Ventilating Refrigerator, Manufactured and for sale to the trade by VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Tin-Plate and Metal Warehouse, 199-201...RANDOLPH STREET...199 & 201 AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

These Refrigerators are superior to any ever offered to the public, and received premiums over all others wherever exhibited. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

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DRAKE & BROTHER, DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C., House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc., No. 184 CLARK STREET. [oc22-1y]

Intelligence Offices.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 111 WASHINGTON STREET. [illegible] desires to remind her friends and the public that she still to be found at the above office and is ready to supply them with competent help of the best kind. Orders from the country punctually attended to. P. O. Box 2986. je11-61-1y

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Church Block, 109 Clark street, Chicago, for supplying Farm Hands, Railroad Hands, Hotel and Boarding House Help, &c. Help of all kinds constantly on hand. Orders supplied from the country. STEWART HAMILTON. [illegible] respectable situations at this office. my2-1m

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, [illegible] street, Op. Post Office. Supplied with help of the most reliable kind. Orders from the country promptly responded to. Post Office Box 3343. MRS. A. L. BALKAM.

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS!! GUNS!! GUNS!!! Rifles, Pistols, Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Tents, [illegible] Blankets and all [illegible] Powder, Shot, Caps and Ammunition. [illegible] Agent for GEO. T. ABBEY, 165 Lake street.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, [illegible] RUBBER BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING, OF ALL KINDS. LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, And all kinds of RUBBER GOODS. [illegible] & CO., Sole Agents, [illegible] street, Kingsbury Block.

Tobacco.

J. WARTH & CO.'S Manufactured Tobacco. [illegible] BRIGGS, & CO., [illegible] South Water-st., Chicago. [illegible]

Eye and Ear.

[illegible] PRACTICAL OPTICIAN. [illegible]

New Publications.

BY AUTHORITY. THIS DAY PUBLISHED, UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS, For the Instruction, Exercise and Manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen. Prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by Simon Cameron, Secretary of War. Containing the School of the Soldier, the School of the Company, Instruction for Skirmishers, the General Calls, the Calls for Skirmishers, and the School of the Battalion, including the Articles of War and a Dictionary of Military Terms. One volume, complete, illustrated with numerous Engravings.........$1.25.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 1, 1861. This System of United States Infantry Tactics for Light Infantry and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, having been approved by the President, is adopted for the instruction of the troops when acting as Light Infantry or Riflemen, and, under the act of May 12, 1820, for the observance of the militia when so employed. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

With a view to insure uniformity in a system of instruction, the merits of which are acknowledged by the highest authority, this work is now presented to the VOLUNTEERS and MILITIA called into service, as containing the authorized drill of the United States Infantry, and that by which they will be instructed and disciplined. Washington, D. C., May 1, 1861.

EVERY VOLUNTEER SHOULD HAVE THIS AUTHORIZED WORK.

Send your orders early for U. S. AUTHORIZED INFANTRY TACTICS. It is a complete work. All Volunteers will drill by it, as it is the only book authorized. BY SIMON CAMERON, SECRETARY OF WAR. Booksellers, Newsdealers and Agents, should send their orders at once for U. S. AUTHORIZED INFANTRY TACTICS. Forwarded by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of the published price, $1.25. Remittances can be made in gold dollars and postage stamps. Papers copying the above will have a copy sent them by mail. Address J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Booksellers, Publishers, and Stationers, Nos. 22 and 24 North 4th street, Philadelphia. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, je17-e987-1w 39 and 41 Lake street, Chicago.

TWO NATIONAL SONGS: "UNION, GOD AND LIBERTY," AND "OUR NATIONAL FLAG." With a beautiful colored title page, representing the Capitol, and Washington on horse back in the back ground, and the "Star Spangled Banner" supported by a sailor, with the Officers of the Continental Army in full dress in front. Just published by H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street. Price, Fifty Cents.

Money and Exchange.

$8,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS TIME, At low rates on Improved Security. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 55 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY Property or Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties. LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD. J. L. LEE, 23 Clark street. Post Office Drawer 6157. de11-61-1y

WRIGHT & TYRRELL, No. 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago. P. O. BOX 6049. Business paper bought and sold. Time loans negotiated. ROBERT C. WRIGHT, Commissioner of Deeds for most of the States and Territories. Notary Public for Illinois. ap11-e661-3m

MONEY LOANED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES at the Banking Office of WM. H. RICE & CO., 63 CLARK-ST. Three to five years loans at 10 per cent. Short paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted. my29e453-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to ERNST PRUSSING, Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker. AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC. NO. 6 LARMON BLOCK, N. E. cor. Clark and Washington streets. no14-1y

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on Good Improved Farms in this State. CHAMBERS, LEE & CO., no11c682-1y 121 Lake street.

Co-Partnership Notices.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of AIKEN & NORTON, is discontinued from and after this date, and all persons indebted to said firm will please make payment, and persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them immediately. The business will be continued by E. Aiken under the same name and style. E. AIKEN. JONATHAN BURR. Chicago, April 27th, 1861. my2-e776-3m

Business Cards.

DOCTOR W. HAY, OFFICE NO. 55 SOUTH CLARK ST. Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. [my3-e605-1y]

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 119 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. GEORGE PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS. REFERENCES—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Spriague & Whiteman, A. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., President Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., Geo. Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

NEW PATENT LAW.— BROADNAX & GRAY, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT LAWYERS AND SOLICITORS. Our facilities for securing Patents for every description of Inventions in the United States under the New Law of March 20, 1861, and in all Foreign Countries are not surpassed. All professional business confidential.

Offices.	Established.
Washington, D. C., (opposite Patent Office)	1849.
St. Louis, Mo., (Old Custom House)	1855.
Chicago, Ill., (Larmon's Block)	1860.
London, (England)	1860.
Paris, (France)	1860.

Circulars with full instructions to inventors, mailed gratuitously upon application. my2e61-1y

Insurance.

JAMES WADSWORTH, No. 1 Dole's Building, CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.

AGENT FOR

Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD. Assets..........$280,000.

Western Massachusetts Insurance Co., PITTSFIELD. Assets..........$265,000.

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co., PROVIDENCE. Assets..........$230,000.

Roger Williams Insurance Company, PROVIDENCE. Assets..........$176,000.

Irving Fire Insurance Company, NEW YORK. Assets..........$227,000.

Washington Fire Insurance Comp'y, NEW YORK. ap29-e557-3m

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S Cast Steel CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS. We are prepared to fill orders for these CELEBRATED BELLS At New York Prices, With Freight Added. Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year half price is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circulars to TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Agents and Importers of Hardware and Tin-Plate, mh14-e238-6m 63 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN, Dentist, 102....WASHINGTON STREET....102 P. O. Box 3041. oc5'60-1y

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST, Office and Residence No. 58 West Randolph street, (successor to Fuller & Albaugh,) would respectfully inform the public that he may still be found at the old place, prepared to give full satisfaction in every department of Dentistry, whether in FILLING, CLEANING, EXTRACTING, REGULATING or the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Specimens of all kinds work can be seen at his office. Charges moderate. my3-61-1y

REMOVED TO No. 85 Clark-st., Dr. FULLER has removed his Dental Office from 58 West Randolph street to 85 Clark street, over Mrs. Hopson's Millinery store, at which place he has newly furnished a very elegant suit of Rooms, adapted to his professional wants, and where he will be pleased to see his former patrons and such other citizens as wish his professional services. ap11-61-1y

Steam Dye Works.

AUGUST SCHWARZ'S BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE, 58 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 107 South Clark street, in Kanfield's Wool Store. Mr. Schwarz will color or clean any Woolen or Silk Stuffs in all its branches. He colors to any desirable shade required and warrants good workmanship, and all the new colors, as Solferino, French Purple, &c., colored in any shade. As a practical and experienced Dyer he is determined not to be surpassed by any establishment. His prices are reasonable and by this his principles to do the best work, his customers will find his establishment the cheapest. ap1-e61-3m

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, Wm. Yarbury, 157 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Hats and Bonnet Dying, Bleaching and Pressing. Store and Country Work Solicited. All orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. P. O. Box 3[illegible]. [illegible]

Furniture.

C. MORGAN has Removed to 169 Randolph Street, Where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons as well as those wishing to purchase Furniture at LOW PRICES. The stock is entirely new and comprising one of the largest, best and most fashionable Furniture in the West. PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES Of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut. Oak Sideboard Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Secretaries, Chairs, Tetes, Sofas, Bedsteads and Chairs of all kinds. Please call and examine this stock before you buy. ap10-1y

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1861.

For the Chicago Tribune.

A SOLDIER'S LOVE.

TO ———.

BY O. EVERTS, M. D.

I.

Think not my country's call alone
Sounds in my ear;
That honor, pride, or pomp of war—
Absence of fear,
Or patriot zeal inflame my heart,
That I go hence, and from thee part!

II.

I love my country, but thee more!
And ever more
My country, loving thee still most,
Whom I adore
As in thy love incarnating
All love! God, country, everything.

III.

True, I would win an honored name—
My country's praise—
Good men's esteem—the smiles of Fame—
The hero's coys—
That I might point to them when won,
And say—"See what thy love hath done."

IV.

I would my country's borders free
From traitor—slave!
And champion deeds heroicly
Its flag to save;
These for themselves; but more, because
Love honors Freedom and her laws.

V.

Thy beauty, truth, and purity,
Thou loving me,
Must keep me pure and truthful still,
Though far from thee!
I loving thee must combat sin—
Thou loving me, I needs must win!

VI.

And when I strike with manly blow,
And life expose
In deadly conflict with the foe,
Should death disclose
No deeper secret, let this be
The message of my soul to thee.

VII.

"I love thee! All my soul is filled
With love of thee!
Fame, honor, glory, country's weal—
All that I see
Of future—hope for—ask—desire—
Are warmed and lighted by this fire."

June 20th, 1861.

PERSONAL.

Hendrick B. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., a former Democratic Member of Congress, will have the united support of Republicans and Democrats at the special election in the Luzerne district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Scranton, Republican. Mr. Wright has accepted both nominations, ignoring all other issues than the war and the crushing of the rebellion.

—The resignation of E. Joy Morris, M. C. from Philadelphia, has developed many excellent names for the special election in his district, and the last one proposed is Henry C. Carey, the well-known writer on political economy.

—Mr. Barnes, who was killed at Vienna, Va., in the attack of the Secessionists upon the Ohio Regiment, was not one of the editors of the Cleveland *Herald*, as announced by the telegraph. It is supposed that Mr. B belonged to the Circleville (O.) *Herald*.

—C. C. Andrews, formerly of the Boston Custom House, but for a year past a Democratic orator in Minnesota, has had the Yankee pluck to start a paper at St. Cloud, in the face of the journalistic wrecks all around him. He lays out the field thus in his introductory:

"There are sixty newspapers published in Minnesota; and it has long been felt that this portion of the State did not have its proportion. Northern Minnesota especially has been without a Democratic press to represent her conservative opinions. While the "UNION," the first number of which is now issued, will be a Democratic paper, it is proper to say that we consider it the first duty of a Democrat to stand by his country; and in a crisis like the present to lay aside everything that pertains to party till our government and flag are again secure."

—The Doctor Richards of Washington, whom the rebels hold captive at Richmond, had gone to an adjoining county in Virginia, with a military pass, for the purpose of bringing his son home, who has been at school there for two or three years. The rebels gave as a reason for his detention, that he was *too much* to allow a gentleman of his information to return at present. With unexpected honesty, they returned his horse and carriage to his family.

—John P. Arndt, one of the oldest pioneers of Wisconsin, died at Green Bay last week, aged 81. He came to Mackinaw, from Pennsylvania, in 1821, and thence moved to Green Bay in 1824; was a member of the first territorial legislature, and frequently elected to county offices.

—Private Sherman Gregg of Col. Quinby's Rochester (N. Y.) regiment—the 13th volunteers—is undergoing court martial for writing a letter home, complaining of the treatment received by the men of that regiment. One or two other men have been arrested for a similar reason; and the Rochester *Democrat* thinks Col. Quinby, if he follows up this precedent, will need to put his entire troop on trial, with another regiment to guard them.

—The University of New York has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon S. Austin Allibone of Philadelphia.

—Thomas L. Jones, of Newport, Ky., an old Whig and American leader who turned over to Breckinridge last year, along with Humph. Marshall, withdrew from the Congressional canvass, in the 10th district, a day or two before the election, leaving the field clear to John W. Menzies, unconditional Union. Jones had got back as far as the half-way house of "neutrality," and his farewell shriek is very disconsolate and unhappy.

The New Gunboats.

The details of the awards for the new gunboats have not been made public. The bidders, as has already been stated, are numerous. There are bidders from the North as far as Maine for the hulls, and from all portions of the country for the engines; those for machinery are not so numerous as those for the boats. Among the probably successful bids for the hulls will be those from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and the other Eastern States. The bids for hulls will average seventy five thousand dollars each, and for engines about forty thousand dollars each. The Novelty Iron Works, of New York, bid for three engines. The Allaire, and Morgan, Merrick, of Philadelphia, one or two companies in Boston and one in Baltimore, are also bidders.—*New York World.*

The Lost Levant.

The pay of the officers and crew of the United States sloop-of-war Levant is stopped. The name of the vessel is now erased from the books of the Navy Department. She was put in commission at Boston on the 14th of May, 1859, and on the same date, 1861, the wages of her ill-fated ship's company ceased. Their friends will receive—at least those who have not already done so—all the undrawn funds, and the entire pay from September to May, a period of nearly nine months.

WHAT A UNION WOMAN WOULD DO.—The Cairo (Ill.) *Register*, now published as a daily paper, "with all the latest news," relates this incident:

A few days since a worthy gentleman, returning from secessiondom, called to get his dinner at a farm house, between Union City and Columbus, and while seated at the table, he remarked that Federal troops had arrived at Columbus from Cairo. "I thank God for that," said the landlady, "but, sir, please do not mention this to any one at Columbus. "Why so?" said the gentleman. To which she replied with emphasis, "Sir, there are many men in Columbus that would come and fire my house, and, perhaps, hang me. Oh," said she, "if I were General Scott, I would march immediately with sufficient force to capture every *rebel leader*, and all who sympathize with them, and, if necessary, to crush out rebellion I would fire and burn to ashes every town and city between Cairo and New Orleans." A regiment of such women, armed with broom sticks, would put to flight ten thousand black hearted traitors.

BEAUTY AND BOOTY.—In Gen. Beauregard's famous proclamation he says that the Federal troops "proclaim by their acts, if not by their banners, that their war-cry is beauty and booty." We submit that by sending his wife to Massachusetts, when the South had determined on war, where she still remains, Gen. Beauregard has left the world to infer one of two things: either that he thought in his lady's want of personal charms and penury, she had immunity from violence and outrage, or else that when he penned those words in his proclamation he knew he was gasconading. We trust for the lady's reputation that his veracity may suffer rather than her personal appearance.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL TO BE OPENED.—We are gratified to learn that Col. Bellote of the Merchants' Hotel, has leased for a term of five years, the International Hotel—the well known Fuller House, in this city, and that it will be opened to the public about the first of July. Col. Bellote is one of the most popular landlords in the West, and needs a larger house than the one he has been carrying on, to accommodate his friends in this city, who make their homes with him, to say nothing of those scattered all over the State. Mr. Vebber, whose politeness and kind attentions to the comfort of guests are proverbial, we are glad to learn, will occupy his present responsible position in the International. The House will be completely renovated and cleaned from top to bottom, and filled with the best furniture ever brought to the West. Travelers who desire to make arrangements for rooms during the summer, cannot fail to be satisfied with the inducements held out by Col. Bellote.—*St. Paul Pioneer, 18th inst.*

Miscellaneous.

GREAT REDUCTION!—From and after this date I will sell the Best No. 1 FIRE CRACKERS, FIRE CRACKERS, AT $1.50 per Box..........40 Packs. $1.50 per Box..........40 Packs. FIRE WORKS OF ALL KINDS IN PROPORTION. At Peugeot's Great Variety Store, 111 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS. mh26-1y

NEW MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED:

"SADLY THE BELLS TOLL THE DEATH OF THE HERO," inscribed to the memory of Colonel ELLSWORTH. By A. B. Tobey. Price 25 cents.
Col. Ellsworth's Requiem March. By A. J. Vaas. Price 40 cents.
Douglas Funeral March. By H. Granis. Price 25 cts.
"Down with the Traitor's Serpent Flag." Quartette. Price 25 cents.
The above pieces have splendid Lithograph Titles.
Also, just published:
Footsteps on the other side. Quartette. By A. J. Higgins. Price 30 cents.
The Emigrant's Dying Child. By H. D. L. Webster. Price 25 cents.
Sweet Memories. Song and Chorus. By A. J. Higgins. Price 30 cents.
The Brave Volunteers' Quickstep March. By A. B. Ward. Price 25 cents.
Colonel Anderson's Schottische. By C. Hunting. Price 30 cents.
My Little Bird Billy. By A. J. Higgins. Price 25 cents.
Men of Thought, Be up and Stirring. Quartette. By S. M. Granis. Price 25 cents.
Mable Clare, with variations. By C. Dotzler. Price 35 cents.
I cannot Catch the Sunshine, with brilliant variations. By Dotzler. Price 35 cents.
Steamboat Polka. By Cullen. Price 25 cents.
Melange Waltz. By H. Grant. Price 30 cents.

Any or all of the above will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of marked price.

Always on hand, a great variety of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Strings, &c., &c. All orders for anything musical addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, No. 40 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention. je11-e978-1t

50 Cases, QUARTS AND PINTS. FRESH CONGRESS WATER, 50 Cases—Quarts and Pints. FRESH EMPIRE WATER, TARRANT'S APERIENT, FRESH CITRATE MAGNESIA, SEIDLITZ POWDERS, MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA, PURE SODA WATER, FRUIT AND CREAM SYRUPS. Our Soda, being drawn from Glass-lined Fountains, is pure, sparkling and healthy. SMITH & DWYER, Apothecaries, 94 Lake street, opp. Tremont House.

BEST & CO., Randolph Street, (UNDER THE SHERMAN HOUSE,) IMPORTERS DIRECT OF RHENISH, HUNGARIAN AND CHAMPAIGNE WINES, Of the first qualities and Gurranteed Pure. We have always on hand a large stock of the following brands: RUDESHEIMER BERG, DURKHEIMER, BOLANDER AUSLESE, UNGSTEINER, NURSTEINER, GUMNELDINGER, AND GRAPE LEAF CHAMPAIGNE. je13-e919-1m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE —OF— VALUABLE BOOKS, JEWELRY, ETC., At a Great Sacrifice. NOW IS THE TIME TO STOCK YOUR LIBRARIES. The largest stock of Standard and Miscellaneous Books in the city at 118 Randolph Street, AT GREAT BARGAINS. my28-e817-3w JAMES P. BREWSTER, Assignee.

VAN SCHAACK, 47 - - - - - State Street, - - - - - 47 HAS THE "PEACE MAKER," A COOKING STOVE WITH SIX BOILER HOLES OF FULL SIZE AND A Roasting and Broiling Chamber, In which Roasting can be done on a turn spit, DIRECTLY BEFORE THE FIRE; and Broiling be done over LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke escaping into the room. THE BAKING OVEN Is large, thoroughly ventilated, and is furnished with a Patent Enameled Oven Bottom—a new, valuable and attractive invention. The stove is supplied with a MOVEABLE HOT WATER RESERVOIR, which is more convenient than the ordinary permanent Copper Reservoir, AS IT CAN BE USED OR REMOVED AT PLEASURE. THE PEACE MAKER Occupies no more room than the common kind of cooking stove. With one or four boiler holes, while ITS CAPACITY IS ONE-HALF GREATER, and combines in the highest degree all the facilities for performing the culinary work of a household with ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE AND DISPATCH. [my3-e69-3m]

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!! We offer to the Trade at from 10 to 25 per cent. below Eastern Manufacturer's Prices 1000 BARRELS GLUE, Of our own manufacture. Also 500 TONS BONES, Whole or ground for Gardeners or Grape Growers. WAHL BROTHERS, ap26-e653-3m 168 South Water street.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS' INSTITUTION, IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, Incorporated..........February, 1857. Office 104 & 106 Washington Street. This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS, From all classes of persons, including minors and married women, and allows interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM. Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. je1e61-1y

ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN THE NORTHWEST FOR HERRING'S SAFES. BERLIN, WIS., April 19th, 1861. MESSRS. HERRING & CO.: In the recent disastrous fire in this city, I was one of the sufferers, having lost my store and its entire contents. I had in my store two Safes, one large one said to have been manufactured in Rochester, N. Y., the other a small size HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION of your make. The large Safe stood by the side of the building and fell into the cellar and was not subjected to a great amount of heat; the contents were badly scorched, and I am satisfied would have been entirely destroyed if it had been located where the small Herring's Safe was. The Herring's Safe was located in the centre of the store, and fell into the cellar amongst a large quantity of butter which made a most intense heat, in fact so hot as to melt some of the Iron Bars composing the frame of the Safe entirely off. Notwithstanding the terrible ordeal which this Safe passed through I am happy to say that its entire contents, consisting of money and other valuables, to the amount of about $4000, came out UNINJURED, And without the Loss of a Single Cent. I regard this as a most satisfactory test of the superiority of the fire-proof qualities of your PATENT CHAMPION SAFES over any and all others. I have to-day ordered another of your make, size as the one which so triumphantly passed through the fire. Yours respectfully, D. W. CARHART. The above Safe can now be seen in front of our store. HERRING & CO., de11'60-1y 40 State street.

CONGRESS WATER.— FRESH CONGRESS WATER FOR SALE BY CASE OR BOTTLE. We keep it on Ice for those who prefer to drink it in our store. SODA WATER, With the Choicest Fruit Syrups. J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street.

NEXT OF KIN WANTED!— Hundreds of Millions Pounds Sterling IN CHANCERY, BANK OF ENGLAND, &c., &c. WAITING CLAIMANTS. A Catalogue of the heirs, and names of those to whom letters should be addressed in England, will be sent post free, on receipt of one dollar, or two or more. All claims made to be presented at once. Referrences:—A. K. Hill, Boston; J. Burnham, Chief of Police, Haverhill. Address W. W. A. ORBETON & CO., je17-e963-4t Box 335, Post Office, Boston, Mass.

50,000 STARK MILL BAGS, $33.50 per Hundred. $32.25 per do. by the Thousand. P. PALMER & CO., 112, 114, 116 LAKE STREET. [je17-e977-3m]

XXXX ST. JOSEPH MILLS FLOUR. John T. Edward's White Winter Wheat Flour is the BEST IN MARKET. Dealers and families supplied by JOHN E. KING, 241 South Water-st., je11-e955-1w Foot of Franklin street.

Wholesale Houses.

16 & 18.....STATE STREET.....16 & 18

C. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS. Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our Stock of GROCERIES, Fish, Wooden Ware, DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c. C. C. COOK & CO., 16 & 18.....STATE STREET.....16 & 18 mh16-1y

MILITARY GOODS.— COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., Dry Goods Jobbers, 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE, In addition to their extensive regular stock of Dry Goods, have on hand a full assortment of Military Cloths and Cassimeres, Army Blues and other Colors, which will BE SOLD CHEAPER Than patriotism South of Mason and Dixon's Line. Any one wishing to try the experiment, will please call and see.

HARDWARE. 63 - - Lake St., Chicago. - - 63 Corner of State Street, HARDWARE, CARPENTER'S & COOPER'S TOOLS. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. Sold at the Lowest Prices, and guaranteed in every case to give the greatest satisfaction. H. O. STONE. 63 - - Lake St., Chicago. - - 63 my28e779-3m

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE, Established in 1844. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake Street, Chicago, Having received our Spring Stock, we offer At the Very Lowest Market Rates, 4,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes, 3,000 Bdls. Sheet Iron, No. 18 to No. 28, 5,000 lbs. Copper Bottoms, 4,000 lbs. Brazier's Copper, 1,000 Bdls. Bright Wire, No. 0 to No. 28, 1,000 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths, 1,800 Bdls. Best Fence Wire, No. 7, 8 and 9, 1,800 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at Factory prices. A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinner's Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, and Tinners Goods of all descriptions upon as favorable terms as the goods can be procured from any market. WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. O. W. BELDEN. [ap13'61-1y]

1861 SPRING TRADE 1861 H. W. HUNT & CO., 33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago, Manufacturers and Jobbers of Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c. Our stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS, No. 20 Lake Street, Chicago, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS. FRENCH AND GERMAN CALF SKINS, best brands " PATENT CALF, " OAK AND HEMLOCK AMERICAN CALF, " " UPPER, " SOLE LEATHER, best tannages Calf Kid, Morocco, ENGLISH LASTING, SATIN FRANCAIS, Silk and Cotton Congress Goring, SHOE THREAD, TOWNSEND'S KIT, &c., &c., ALL AT LOWEST PRICES. [mh9'60-1y]

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 32 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Avenue, Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods, which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes in all the States without exception. ja1-1y

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 36..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 36 CHICAGO, ILL. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom Made Pegged Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metal Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS. 1861..........A Card..........1861. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS, 5..........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO..........5 Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large, well assorted and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit. Prompt and careful attention given to orders. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, 63 - - Lake Street - - 63

We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

3,000	boxes	TIN PLATE,
2,400	bdls	SHEET IRON,
200	"	RUSSIA IRON,
100	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
2,000	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIRE,
200	casks	SHEET ZINC,
15	tons	PIG TIN,
10,000	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
30	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,500	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., oc8-'60-1y Corner of State and Lake sts.

CONCESSION! PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave., Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION, So far as they can be affected by Low Prices. We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitation a stock of Dry Goods, Hoisery and Notions, Unsurpassed in FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE. These are times for Actions rather than Words. And we have determined, on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS. It will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to examine our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DRESS GOODS. fe8-ly

BABCOCK & PEEK, 171 RANDOLPH STREET, Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut; ALSO, CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to Order. Particular attention paid to Country Orders. [illegible]

MASSER'S IMPROVED Five Minute ICE CREAM FREEZERS. In the ordinary mode of freezing, the ice formed on the outside of the mass of cream, ... [illegible] FOR SALE AT VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 State Street, General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING. Office Superintendent Public Printing, Washington, May 1st, 1861. In pursuance of the provisions of the seventh section of the "Joint Resolution in relation to the Public Printing," approved June 23, 1860, sealed proposals will be received at this office until Monday, the 1st day of July, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the 1st day of December, 1862. The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required:

CLASS 1.

10,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.

6,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

Agreeably to the provisions of the joint resolution aforesaid, samples of the character and quality of the paper required for the above classes will be furnished to applicants therefor. This paper is to be put up in quires of twenty-five sheets each, and in bundles of two reams each; each ream to contain 500 perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness, and weight will be required; and no bundle (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under five per cent. from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will in all cases be required. Mixing of various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be considered a violation of the contract.

CLASS 3.

400 reams superfine printing paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.

2,000 reams superfine map paper, sized and calendered, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of 480 sheets.

CLASS 5.

500 reams superfine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendered, as may be required,) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per ream as may be required.

CLASS 6.

1.	1,500 reams quarto-post writing paper,	10	by 16	inch.
2.	2,000	do	cap	do,	13	by 16	do.
3.	150	do	demy	do,	16	by 20	do.
4.	100	do	folio-post	do,	17	by 22	do.
5.	100	do	medium	do,	18	by 23	do.
6.	100	do	royal	do,	19	by 24	do.
7.	50	do	super-royal	do,	20	by 28	do.
8.	50	do	imperial	do,	22	by 31	do.
9.	50	do	double cap	do,	16	by 26	do.

CLASS 7.

1. 3,000 reams writing paper, 16 by 21 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
2. 1,000 reams writing paper, 18 by 23 inches, to weigh twenty-eight pounds per ream.
3. 3,300 reams writing paper, 19 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-six pounds per ream.
4. 300 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-four pounds per ream.
5. 300 reams writing paper, 16 by 18 inches, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream.
6. 400 reams writing paper, 12 by 19 inches, to weigh twelve pounds per ream.

All the papers designated in classes 4, 5, 6 and 7, must contain 480 perfect sheets to the ream, and no "OUTSIDE" quires. They are to be made of the best materials, free from adulteration, finished in the best manner, cut to a true edge, and securely and substantially enveloped. The papers in class 6 are to be white or blue, laid flat, and of such weight as may be required by this office. Those in classes 3, 4, 5, and 7 are to be white, and of the sizes and weights specified in the schedule.

The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for in all the classes, to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the guarantee that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposals shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office, and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place as may be designated in Washington City, except that in class 7, which must be delivered at Buffalo, in the State of New York, in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.

Bidders are required to furnish, with their proposals, samples of not less than one quire of each of the kinds of paper bid for, and upon which their proposals may be based, except in classes 1 and 2. The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to their samples.

Proposals will be addressed to "JOHN D. DEFREES, Superintendent of the Public Printing, Washington," and indorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper." my3-e682-3t-law

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing the State of Iowa with Stationery, as per schedule following, will be received at the office of Secretary of State at DesMoines, in said State, until the 10th day of July, 1861. On said day such proposals as shall have been received, will be opened at said office, and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders; the parties contracting for the State, reserving the right to let the contract in parts to different bidders, if advisable. Proposals must be accompanied by samples of the articles to be furnished, which said articles are to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, at the Capitol, on or before the 10th day of October next, without claims for freight, boxes, or anything extra, over amount bid.

SCHEDULE.

1200	reams	Book Paper, 24x36 inches
150	"	Legal Cap.
200	"	Commercial Note.
50	"	Flat Cap.
200	"	Letter Paper.
10	"	Folio Post.
10	"	Largest size heavy packing paper.
20	"	Enveloping Paper.
20	"	Pamphlet cover, assorted.
300	M	Envelopes, assorted.
24	dozen	Inkstands, common.
12	"	Gold Pens with Silver cases.
24	"	Letter Pads.
12	"	Erasing Knives.
12	"	Cushing's Manual.
12	"	Maps of Iowa.
12	"	Japanned Candlesticks.
50	"	Quart bottles of Writing Fluid.
12	"	Bottles Carmine Fluid.
12	"	Quart bottles of Mucilage.
12	"	Mucilage bottles with brushes.
6	Gross	Rubber Bands, assorted.
6	"	Blotting Boards.
10	"	Faber's Pencils, assorted Nos.
3500		Quills.
6		Eyelet Machine.
75		Boxes Paper Waters, or seals.
75		Star Candles.
20		Eyelets, large size.
100	pounds	Flax Twine, assorted.
10	"	Sealing Wax.

J. W. CATTELL, Auditor of State. Des Moines April 18, 1861. [illegible]

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Proposals for a Loan of $500,000— Seven per cent. Bonds.

LANSING, June 14th, 1861.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Michigan Insurance Bank, in the City of Detroit, until 12 o'clock noon, of Monday, the 8th day of July next, for FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Stock of the State of Michigan, to be issued in accordance with an act of the Legislature, entitled "AN ACT AUTHORIZING A WAR LOAN," approved May 10th, 1861. The Stock thus issued to be redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time within or at the expiration of twenty years from the first day of January, 1861, to bear interest at the rate of Seven Per Cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, to consist of bonds payable to bearer, with semi-annual interest coupons attached, in amounts as follows: of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, and one thousand dollars. The principal and interest of all bonds less than five hundred dollars payable in the City of Detroit; all others payable in the City of New York.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and the denominations of stock bid for, and must be unconditional.

The persons whose bids are accepted, will be required to deposit the amount thereof with the Treasurer of the State, at the Michigan Insurance Bank, in the City of Detroit, within one week after the acceptance of their bids, at which time the bonds will be ready for delivery. The bonds will be dated the first of July, 1861, and interest will be deducted up to the time of payment of the bids. The place where the offerings are accepted to be the place of deposit and delivery of the bonds, unless otherwise specified in the bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interest of the State.

The proposals must be sealed and addressed "John Owen, State Treasurer, care Michigan Insurance Bank, Detroit, Proposals for Loan."

AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of the State of Michigan. J. OWEN, Treasurer of the State of Michigan. je19e1061

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $1,000,000. [OFFICIAL.] SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, May 25, 1861.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, until 12 o'clock noon of the twenty-fifth day of June, 1861, and at the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon of the first day of July, 1861, for One Million Dollars of the Stock of the State of Illinois, to be issued in accordance with an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act creating a war fund and to provide for auditing all accounts and disbursements arising under the call for volunteers," approved May 2d, 1861. The stock thus issued to be reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after the year of our Lord 1879, in the city of New York, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1861. Interest payable in the city of New York, and to consist of bonds payable to bearer, with semi annual interest coupons attached, payable on first Mondays of January and July of each year, in amounts as follows, to wit:

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds of one hundred dollars each. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds of five hundred dollars each, and five hundred thousand dollars in bonds of one thousand dollars each.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and the denominations of stock bid for, and must be unconditional without reference to other offers. One per cent. of the amount offered must deposited with some bank in the city of Springfield or in the city of Chicago, Illinois, or in the city of New York, and a certificate showing such deposit must accompany the offer, subject to the order of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, said certificates to be returned in case the offerings are not accepted.

The persons whose bids are accepted will be required to deposit the amount thereof with the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, at his office in the city of Springfield, Illinois, or at the American Exchange Bank, in the city of New York, subject to his order, within five days after the acceptance of their bids, at which time the bonds will be ready for delivery; the place of the deposit and the delivery of the bonds unless otherwise specified in the bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interest of the State.

Proposals must be sealed and addressed, William Butler, Treasurer, Springfield, Ill. "Proposals for Loan, 1861;" or William Butler, Treasurer of the State of Illinois, at the American Exchange Bank, New York. "Proposals for Loan, 1861."

RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor. WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer. my28-e816-30d

SALE OF IOWA STATE STOCKS. Proposals for a loan to the State of Iowa of a sum not exceeding $400,000.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Agents, at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New York, until twelve o'clock M. of Saturday, the 13th day of July next, for loaning to the State of Iowa a sum not exceeding Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being a part of a loan not exceeding Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars authorized by an act passed at the Extra Session of the Eighth General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the issue and sale of State Bonds to procure a loan of money for the State of Iowa, to enable it to repel invasion, and defend itself in War," Approved May the 28th, 1861.

The sum for which the sealed proposals aforesaid will be received will fall short of the said sum of [illegible] by the amount of such sum, of said bonds may be sold in the State at private sale at their nominal par value previous to the 13th day of July, 1861.

The Bonds for the sale of which the said sealed proposals will be received are in the sum of One Thousand or Five Hundred Dollars each, at the option of the party making the proposal, to be secured by such proposals, signed by the Governor, countersigned by the Auditor and Treasurer, and attested by the Great Seal of the State of Iowa, with interest coupons attached, signed by the Auditor of State, and not attested by the Great Seal of the State; providing for the reimbursement of the principal at the expiration of twenty years from the date thereof, and the payment of the interest semi annually on the first days of January and July of each year, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, both principal and interest of said Bonds, being payable at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New York, but the Governor may cause said payment to be made at any other place in the City of New York by giving thirty days public notice of such place in three newspapers of said city.

The State has irrevocably pledged its faith to provide adequate means to pay the interest on said Bonds as the same may become due, and the principal, at the expiration of twenty years, and for that purpose so much thereof as may be necessary of the revenue arising from the entire taxable property of the State, has been and is set apart and pledged for these purposes, and it is made the duty of the Census Board, or other proper officer of officers, of said State, to provide for the levy, if necessary, to be collected by mandamus, to levy in each year a tax sufficient for these purposes after payment of all expenses of collection.

No tax, it is provided by law, shall ever be levied by the State of Iowa on the Stock thereby created, nor the interest which may be payable thereon, and that the value of said stock shall in no wise be impaired by the authority of the State, but it is expressly provided that nothing in said law contained shall be so construed as to exempt from taxation any part of the capital of the branches of the State Bank of Iowa. The One Hundred Dollar Bonds authorized by said act will be sold if at all in the State.

No conditional proposals will be considered. The right is reserved to reject all or any such proposals as shall be considered will promote the best interests of the State.

The terms will be specie, payable in hand on delivery of the Bonds sold to the purchasers.

The proposals will be opened at twelve o'clock M. on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1861, by the undersigned, at the place of reception, in the presence of such persons as may see proper to be present, and the loan awarded to the best and highest bidders, if accepted, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1861.

Proposals must be addressed, under seal, to the undersigned, care of the Metropolitan Bank, New York City, marked "Proposals for Iowa State Loan."

A number of certified copies of the act authorizing said loan and of the action of the Board of Commissioners therein provided for, with other documents pertinent thereto, can be found at the Metropolitan Bank in the City of New York, for inspection and examination.

JOHN W. JONES, Treasurer of State, MATURIN L. FISHER, Loan Agents. Chicago, June 19th, 1861. [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

S. HOLMES & CO., Beef and Pork Packers, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS. Office, No. 12 River Street, PACKING HOUSE, NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO. Dealers in BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC. Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs. REFER TO Bankers and Business men generally at Quincy, Ill., St. Louis and Chicago Bank; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago. SAM'L HOLMES. M. V. B. HOLMES. se1d-1y

CASH ADVANCES WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., Liverpool and London. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES Will be made on consignments to the above house of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. oc7'60-1y] By THOMAS NASH.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO., Late of the firm of Randolph, Tucker, & Carter. COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission business. ADVANCES MADE On property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipments. je20d21-3m

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. MURRY NELSON. [ap12] E. B. STEVENS.

Bedford, Meredith & Russell, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. ja17-1y

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And dealer in Fruit and Produce, No. 165 South Water street. P. O. Box 225, Chicago, Illinois. We solicit the consignment of goods that are of the best quality—it would be our own choice to deal in no other class. N. B. I have plenty of plants of the Wilson's Albany Strawberry, and will sell plants of that variety at the usual rates, and in any quantities.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. au7'58-1y E. STONE.

W. SCOTT STEWART, Produce Commission Merchant, NO. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS. oc1-61-1y CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

WILLIAMS & HOUGTELLING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steel & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. jal'6l-1y W. D. HOUGTELLING.

GILBERT, STANARD & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Steel's Block, (2d Floor,) corner South Water and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill. C. J. GILBERT. E. O. STANARD. J. E. MILES. GILBERT, MILES & STANARD, No. 8 City Buildings, St. Louis, Mo. my15-e730-3m

E. G WOLCOTT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 under Board of Trade Rooms, will receive Country Produce for sale in this market, or for shipment to Eastern markets, and make advances on Eastern shipments in Sight Exchange. my28e773-3m E. G. WOLCOTT.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealer in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 236, 238 and 240 South Water street. A. H. NEELY. E. H. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE. H. P. LAWRENCE. mh1'60-1y

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 8 Loomis Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments. fe1'60-1y

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignment. F. F. GRIFFIN. mh28'60-1y A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, Chicago. mh27'60

MUDD & UPDIKE, General Commission Merchants, 7 Steel's Block, Second Floor, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, Chicago. JOHN J. MUDD. my17'61y G. W. UPDIKE.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street, Chicago. B. F. CULVER. ja18'61 C. E. CULVER.

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 223 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. REFER to Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alonzo Richmond & Co., Hon. Geo. C. Haines, Chicago. J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo. au16'y

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANNS, No. 162 1-2 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. V. A. TURPIN. WELLES LAKE. D. J. LAKE. jy'60

BAKER & SPAFFORD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse..........No. 91 South Water Street. Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on commission. mh18'-1y

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire Proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on consignments. SAMUEL A. FORD. au17'60-1y NATHANIEL NORTON.

PITKIN & COMPANY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 119 South Water Street, Chicago. JAMES L. GATES. jy26'60-1y ALFRED PITKIN.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 12 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 6137, Chicago. REFERENCES—Sturgis, Buckingham & Co; Wm. Markham, Gen. Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R. au16c691-1y

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........186 Aikin's Building. Business confined strictly to commission. jy30-1y

R. & S. P. CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Board of Trade Building, 2d floor, will give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce. Advances made on consignments. ROSWELL CARTER. mh5e173-6m SAM'L P. CARTER.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Flour, Grain and Stock. No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. WATSON V. COE. WM. H. REE. S. L. UNDERWOOD. de29-1y

SHERMAN & HALL, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 47 South Water street. Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market or shipment East. ja1'61-1y

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill. fe11'60-1y

EDWARD SACKET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 186 1-2 South Water Street, Between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, au1'60-1y CHICAGO, ILL.

T. MAPLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 210 South Water Street, cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Cash advances made on Consignments. T. MAPLE. [au24-61-1y] J. E. MAPLE.

B. FABIAN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, ST. JOSEPH, MO. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Hides, Tallow, Hemp, Tobacco and produce of every description. Refers, by permission, to Messrs. Mills, Wright & Sherman; Clapp, Leckie & Co.; Dickinson & Baker; Pikin & Co. mh11-e83-1y

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 144 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago. [illegible]

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135 South Water Street, Chicago. jal7'60-1y

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Special attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 177 Kinzie street, Chicago. [illegible] C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. E. P. W. [illegible]

M. S. NICHOLS & CO., HAVE opened at 186 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties connected with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages, &c. M. S. NICHOLS. G. V. WHITE. [illegible]

Stationery, &c.

J. T. CARTER, PAPER AND PAPER STOCK WAREHOUSE, 231 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. Cash paid for Cotton and Woolen Rags, and Metals. se1e1y

STATIONERY, Blank Books, Printing JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, STATIONERS, 122 Lake Street, Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, Blank Book Manufacturers AND BOOK BINDERS. 122 Lake Street, Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, COMMERCIAL PRINTERS, No. 122..........Lake Street..........No. 122

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]. And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 300 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Offices, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3684. my25-d121-1y

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, SHIP CHANDLER And Sail Maker, Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices Manila Rope, Pitch, Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Tar, Lath Rope, Oakum, Blocks, Spun Yarn. SAILS, TENTS, TARPAULINS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, &c., &c. Made to order at shortest notice. 242 - South Water street, Chicago, Ill. - 242 ap10'61-1y GEO. F. FOSTER.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO. Ship Chandlers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TWINES and CORDAGE 205 & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells,) Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of Manila and Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Chains, And Tackle Blocks, COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, BROOM TWINES, all qualities, WRAPPING TWINES, in bundles or barrels, BELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES. Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Having also a SAIL LOFT our facilities are unequalled in the manufacture of TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS, A large stock of which we have constantly on hand or made to order at the shortest notice. G. HUBBARD | J. B. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER. Send for our prices. [illegible]

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54 Lasalle Street, Chicago, DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE PRACTICAL PLUMBER, And Manufacturer of All Kinds of Steam Work. TO THE TRADE: The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street. my28

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY, BRASS COCK MANUFACTURERS, Coppersmiths, AND DEALERS IN WROUGHT IRON PIPE, STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c. Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade. 223 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. [no14'60-1y]

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tin ware. ap30-e673-1y

GIFFARD'S PATENT Self-Acting Water Injector, FOR FEEDING BOILERS. Having been appointed the Manufacturer's Sole Agents in this section, for sale of above, we invite the attention of interested parties to its examination, and are now prepared to fill orders promptly. WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., de17-e982-6m 131 Lake street.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS, Cor. Clinton and Fulton street, West Side, LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead and Lytharge, PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1534. [illegible] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Medicines, &c.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC. USE THE OLD SACHEM BITTERS. It is the finest and best SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN. IT IS AN UNEQUALED Purifier and Regulator of the Blood. IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC. TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD. For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, 179 South Water street, Chicago. WM. GOODRICH, Proprietor, New Haven, Conn. Principal Depot, 145 Water street, N. Y. no17'60-1y

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN. THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT ESPECIALLY DESIGNED For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family. Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart and pint bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c. A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778,) SOLE PROPRIETORS, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y. For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co. ap18'61-1y

Trusses.

RUPTURES CURED BY THE HARD RUBBER RIGG'S TRUSS. This Truss is unlike all others ever used both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses its fingers to bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure. [illegible] UPON THE CORD. Does not ever soil or corrode, and is always clean and new. [illegible] is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. [illegible] [illegible] York prices. [illegible]

Railroads.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Two Express Trains leave West Side Union Depot as follows: Day Express and Mail at 8:30 A. M. daily, (except Sunday.) Night Express at 9:15 daily, (except Saturday.) Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation, at 4:30 P. M. daily, (except Sunday.) Trains arrive from St. Louis at 5:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. daily, (except Sunday.) Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation arrives at 9:15 A. M. daily, (except Sunday.) [illegible] E. H. MASON, Sup't.

Lake Transportation.

1861. 1861.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO. Will during the present season, run their line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS Regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, FORMING A DAILY LINE, For Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and TRI-WEEKLY LINE, To and from Chicago, Milwaukee, and intermediate ports. Connecting with the Railroads between Ogdensburgh and Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburgh, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points. At Cape Vincent with the Watertown and Rome Rail Road. And at Oswego with the New Oswego Line of Canal Boats between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York. Through freights subject to but one transhipment. Connecting at Chicago with the several Lines of Railroads to the South and West.

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

J. Myers, No. 191 Broadway, New York.
J. L. Warner, No. 9 Coenties Slip, New York.
John Hocking, No. 5 State street, Boston.
O. L. Thompson, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
A. L. Chamberlin, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
Geo. A. Eddy, Oswego, N. Y.
Crawford & Rovey, Oswego, N. Y.
Walker & Hayes, Toledo, Ohio.
E. R. Mathews, Detroit, Mich.
S. H. Mathews, Detroit, Mich.
Taylor, Murray & Co., Racine, Wis.
Pelton & Brother, Chicago.
MATHER & CO., Chicago. [illegible]

BUFFALO, CHICAGO AND Lake Huron Railroad Line. SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE TAKE NOTICE! The Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company having completed their arrangements for a Tri-Weekly Line of First-Class Screw Steamers

HUNTER,	600 tons	Capt. Dickson,
EDITH,	549 tons	Capt. L. Hunt,
ONTONAGON,	567 tons	Capt. E. Wilkins,
SUN,	549 tons	Capt. Jones,

To run between CHICAGO and GODERICH, C. W., (TOUCHING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS,) in direct connection with the BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R., For Buffalo and at Buffalo with the NEW YORK & ERIE R. R. for New York and Boston, and at Stratford, C. W., with the GRAND TRUNK R. R. of Canada, for Toronto, Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Portland and Boston, and also with steamers, daily from Port Dalhousie, for Rochester, Oswego, Sacketts Harbor, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburgh, Kingston, and Montreal, offering superior inducements for the speedy transportation of any and all property committed to their care. Shippers from the East for Lake Michigan ports will find it to their interest to ship by this Line, being more railroad and less water than any other line, and a saving of One-Half Insurance, and from 2 to 4 DAYS TIME. For further particulars, apply to A. T. SPENCER & CO., mh2e94-6m Gen'l West'n Ag'ts, foot South Lasalle st.

To Shippers.

1861.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE. Time and Insurance Saved VIA CHICAGO, PORT SARNIA And Gt. Western Railway Line.

Reliable and ample arrangements for the transportation of GRAIN and property of all kinds via the above route by first-class PROPELLERS and SAIL VESSELS from Chicago to Sarnia, GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY from Sarnia to Hamilton and Toronto, and Royal Mail Propellers and Sail Vessels daily from Hamilton to Oswego, Montreal, and all American and Canadian Ports on Lake Ontario, making this a most desirable route for the shipment of Produce.

Time and Insurance will be less by this than by any other Line, As the entire distance and danger of navigation via "St. Clair Flats" and "Lake Erie" is avoided.

For Freight or Passage apply to A. E. GOODRICH, Foot of River street, or to A. WALLINGFORD, Agent G. W. Railway, my1-e636-3m Corner Lake and Dearborn streets.

California and Pike's Peak.

PONY EXPRESS! Ten Days TO SAN FRANCISCO. LETTERS will be received at the office of the United States Express Company, CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS (130 Lake and 39 Clark streets,) Which will be forwarded to connect with the Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph, Missouri, every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 P. M. TELEGRAMS Sent to Fort Kearney on the mornings of Monday and Friday, will connect with the Pony, leaving St. Joseph Wednesdays and Saturdays. EXPRESS CHARGES: [illegible] after July 1st. [illegible] In all cases to be inclosed in Government stamped envelopes, and all Express charges prepaid. [illegible] H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK. The undersigned have connected (with their well known Freight Line from Atchison and Nebraska City) A FAST FREIGHT LINE, Which enables them to transport freight with greater dispatch than heretofore, or than any other line yet established. Also, can contract at as low rates as any responsible line. Having been engaged in the transportation of goods from the river to Pike's Peak for the past three years, we can guarantee PERFECT SATISFACTION TO ALL SHIPPERS Either by regular or our fast line. We have this day established Messrs. HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, 161 Kinzie street, Chicago, our Agents who are authorized to contract freight to Denver or Mountain City for us. STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Mountain City. HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, Agents, No. 161 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. Mark goods "care Parker, Dunn & Co., Atchison, Kansas," and "care Starr, Johnson & Co., Nebraska City." [illegible]

JONES & CARTWRIGHT. PIKE'S PEAK TRANSPORTATION LINE FROM LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, TO DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY, In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company who are prepared to give through Bills of Lading from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City.

J. & C. having been engaged in the transportation business for several years, and transported a large amount of freight to DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION During the past year, respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they expect to engage largely in the business the coming year, and will be prepared to Transport any Amount of Freight THAT MAY OFFER, From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons. All freight bills will be required to be settled at the time of shipment, or cash will be required on delivery at points of destination. Our Agents also in St. Joseph, St. Louis, Chicago Boston, New York and Cincinnati will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY. Our first trains will start about the 20TH DAY OF APRIL, Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will allow. Contracts will be made known upon application to our office in Leavenworth, or to the offices of any of our agents. For rates and contracts call on WM. MANTER, General Freight Agent of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., foot of South Water street. JONES & CARTWRIGHT. [illegible]

Scales.

HITCHCOCK'S PREMIUM SCALES, Manufactured by S. S. HITCHCOCK, 30 South Canal Street, Chicago. All kinds of Scales Repaired. ja18-1y

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. Fairbanks & Greenleaf, 34 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES, VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Nos. 199 and 201 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All Friction received on Balls. [illegible]

MITCHELL & ZAHM, TALLOW MELTERS AND CHANDLERS, [illegible]

THE CITY.

AT CAMP LONG.—Religious exercises at Camp Long, on Sunday, will be conducted by our city clergymen.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.—The Irish Brigade will attend church on Sunday, at the Church of the Holy Name. Rev. Father Butler, of the Brigade, and Bishop Duggan will officiate.

CONTINUED.—The case of the Peoples vs. Robert Wilson and Edward Mahon, arrested for the outrage upon Mrs. Stanton, has been continued until next Tuesday.

CASH RECEIPTS.—The American Express Company of this city have within the past week received here $700,000, a large share of which was in gold coin.

KEEP THE RANKS FULL.—The parting words of one of the Sturges Rifle Corps, as the cars left the depot, were, "If we fall, *keep the ranks full.*"

TREMONT HOUSE NEWS ROOM.—Duffy, as above, has one of the best supplied news counters in the city, and just at hand every luscious form of the imported weed.

THE WEATHER.—Saturday was "made glorious summer" by a happy combination of bright sunshine, lake breeze, and clear, pure atmosphere.

THE HOFFMAN DRAGOONS.—This fine company of cavalry passed through our principal streets on Saturday, attracting much attention. They are to be sworn in, and off for the wars in a few days.

☞ Large sale by Auction of nine first class Piano Fortes; also, one very fine Melodeon, Piano style, to be sold on Thursday, June 27, at 10 o'clock, by Messrs. Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, at their salesroom, No. 82 Lake St.

LOST.—A note for $550 signed by Samuel Howe, and payable to E. A. Blakie, has been lost. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

CITY INSPECTOR.—M. L. Keith, having been appointed City Inspector and Ganger, will be ready for business on Monday morning, 24th inst. Orders left at No. 20 State street will receive prompt attention.

CORRECTION.—A misstatement occurred in our last issue relative to the Springfield tragedy. The late George T. Pearson did not marry M'lle Haydee, who is now at Pike's Peak. His wife was a resident of the West Division.

☞ Mr. Chas. J. Sundell, a very worthy Scandinavian citizen of this city, has been appointed consul to Stettin, Prussia. It is a pity to lose so excellent a citizen as Mr. Sundell; but he has no idea of remaining abroad more than a few years.

☞ We are authorized to state that the Irish Brigade, in consequence of the outfit not being as yet complete, will not appear in church to-day, as stated in last evening's *Journal*; but will have service in their quarters.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—H. Macallister will deliver a lecture before the Chicago Temperance Legion, on Monday eve. next, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Edwards Chapel, corner of Harrison and Halsted streets. All are cordially invited to attend.

NEW PERIODICALS.—McNally & Co. have received Harper, Godey, and Atlantic Monthly for July; Blackwood, for June, and English papers for June 8th. He has also received another new supply of Shauss' Bird's Eye View of the Seat of War, said to be the only reliable one published.

EXCURSION ON SATURDAY.—Ten car loads of human happiness went out for a day on the Fox River Valley, to Aurora, on Saturday. The excursion was under the auspices of the Jefferson Street M. E. Church, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company gave them the best of care.

THE EVANSTON FRUIT FARM.—We are indebted to Messrs. Kidder & Knox of the Evanston Fruit Farm, for a sample of their luscious Albany Seedlings, with which they are furnishing their patrons from ten acres now in bearing. Messrs. Goss & Hoag, in Ewings Block, North Clark street, have them on sale.

PIC NIC AT LAKE FOREST.—It is the design of the dwellers in the fast springing village of Lake Forest, to erect this season a small church. In aid of the purpose, an excursion and pic-nic is proposed, to come off at that beautiful suburban resort, on Thursday of next week.

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR.—W. H. Wells, School Superintendent of this city, announces that on account of the present war, the meeting of the National Teachers' Association, which was appointed to be held in Chicago during the month of August, has been deferred to 1862.

SHOES FOR THE IRISH BRIGADE.—We are requested to state that the shoes furnished to the Irish Brigade were not delivered by the contractors, Doggett, Bassett & Hills, till Saturday afternoon, and could not be the "wooden" shoes referred to by a cotemporary. The "Brigade" have *leather* shoes, and those only from the firm above named.

CONCERT AT THE FOSTER MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL.—The Minnehaha Warblers give one of their charming concerts at the Foster Mission Sabbath School, on Tuesday evening, free to the little folks of that School. The occasion will be a delightful one, and all who look in to see how the children enjoy it will doubly receive returns on the small admission fee.

A SAILOR MAN AMONG SHARKS.—On Thursday afternoon a lake captain was robbed of a gold watch valued at eighty dollars and twenty-six dollars in money. The captain had been on a spree all day, and, towards evening, went into a saloon, corner of Market and Kinzie streets, when the captain laid down, and awoke to find his comrade had made off with the valuables.

SAPPERS AND MINERS, CO. K.—Capt. C. D. C. Williams, of the Regiment for the State at Large, is still recruiting men in this city. The company go into camp at Camp Long to-day. Capt. Williams has held a commission and seen five years' years service in the British army. The company thus far is made up of excellent men for its peculiar branch of service, and deserves to be filled at once.

SUN STROKE.—Jervis Wiley, Second Mate of the Sun, the propeller not the luminary, was fined $10 on Saturday morning, for striking a sailor with an iron cup, and cutting his head open, a cupping operation forbidden to all not licensed surgeons. Marine officers must not use such license in their discipline on ship board.

ZOUAVE INFANTRY.—The boys have got the military measles of the Zouave type, and come out as red as lobsters. Such a furore among the Billies and Bobbies and Charlies sure never was seen before. One company on the North Side numbers forty juveniles, none of them out of bibs at breakfast. With their Havelocks a full supply of aprons are to be put up. It is understood that with a more liberal view of the mission of woman in this campaign, than prevails in most regiments, every private in this corps will bring his own nurse. For field service, wicker wagons and go carts are to be provided for all who get gravel in their shoes or suffer from attacks of unripe fruit.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R.—The New York Central Railroad Company have opened a new and handsome Through Ticket and Freight Office at No. 53 South Clark street, opposite the new Sherman House, and next door to the TRIBUNE. Here its Chicago representatives, Messrs. Richmond & Co., and A. W. Murphy, the well known Western Agent of the company are located. The New York Central are a name and power with the travelling and business public, and the new office will be found conveniently and centrally located for all parties concerned, an advantage to the company and a convenience to their patrons.

LONDON ART JOURNAL.—Virtue & Co., publishers, 117 South Clark street, Chicago, have have received the June number of this valuable work, containing steel copies of the "Guerilla's Departure," (Wilkie,) the "Beacon Tower," (Claude,) both in the royal collection, and "Ancient Italy," by that wonderful painter Turner.

ON TIME.—Messrs. Norris & Hyde, at 100 Dearborn and 109 Madison streets, have received the Atlantic Monthly and Harper's, for July; Frank Leslie's Magazine for July and [illegible] for June. They have [illegible] in which there [illegible] N. Y. Illustrated News, [illegible]

AMBULANCES FOR THE WOUNDED.—Much interest was manifested on Saturday among the numerous visitors at Messrs. Coan & Tenbroeck's Carriage building establishment on Randolph street, in the inspection of a newly completed ambulance for the wounded, built by the firm, under direction of E. B. Graves, Esq., who has large experience in Hospital matters. It is designed to furnish a pattern of what should become a full equipment for our Illinois troops, and in build and and workmanship, reflects high credit on the firm.

In exterior appearance it is a very strong and substantial van, with side curtains, and top of heavy white duck. It is eleven feet long, across the front is a wide and commodious seat, with an adjustable back. The remaining part of the vehicle is divided in half by strong standards, upon which are hung two tiers of stretchers six feet long, to carry four wounded men, or at will these may be removed and comfortable seats, in omnibus style, will accommodate twelve persons. At the rear and on the sides are strong steps upon which the attendants can ride, the drivers riding on the horses.

The running gear is exceedingly strong and well made, and will stand all the wear and tear of a campaign. Medical and military men pronounce this Ambulance of Messrs. Coan & Tenbroeck, the very perfection of its class of conveyances. There should be one, and still better, two of these with each regiment. In following a march they would be immensely valuable, while they are a most humanitarian institution for the wounded in an engagement. The builders of this should find plenty of this class of work on their hands, their reputation as carriage builders being an ample guarantee as to the quality of their work.

"WHO MADE YOUR BOOTS?"—Who furnished the sham wooden-soled shoes to the Irish Brigade? Who are the wretches that are shoeing our brave troops with feet gear the soles of which are filled with shingles thinly veneered with leather? We wish some provost marshal might be let loose to exercise his functions on the knaves who cheat in shoes, turn out sham clothing, job bad beef and spoiled flour. The shoes purchased for the Irish Brigade wore just two weeks, and then went to pieces. They are to be furnished today by the County Committee with shoes from Messrs. Doggett & Hills, quite another article, we are assured.

The shoes complained of, we learn, were one hundred and twenty pair, purchased by Quartermaster Rae, of one of our shoe firms, for $1.25 per pair. If as bad as reported, the County Committee, to whom the bills must come, will doubtless throw out the same. It will be the best way to send back the shoes.

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE IRISH BRIGADE.—A ball and supper to compliment the Irish Brigade will be given by the Union Club of North Chicago, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., at North Market Hall. Vocal and instrumental music of high talent are engaged. Addresses by distinguished speakers to be delivered.

Managers—Capt. McMurray, Capt. Phillips, Capt. Coffey, Lieut. Hines, Lieut. Adams, Lieut. Gilman, Messrs. Grant and Knight, &c.

Free admittance to purchasers of lottery cards. Drawing will take place same evening, in an ante-room of the Hall, superintended by Capt. McMurray.

SEEING THROUGH A LADDER.—J. G. Wicker, residing near Union Park, a few mornings since was astonished to find a ladder leading from his chamber window to the ground. He knew it was none of his arrangement of exit or ingress. The females of the household were counted, and it was found that none of them had eloped. The family could not do otherwise and see through the ladder, that some burglariously inclined person had been at the bottom of it, and perhaps part way up, when his heart failed him. The ladder was Butlerized at once, and declared contraband of war.

THE GRAB GAME.—At the Galena depot W. R. Day, of Clinton, Iowa, was accosted by one John Mueller, a stranger, who asked Day if he would give him change for a twenty dollar gold piece. Day took out two ten dollar gold pieces, a three dollar and a one dollar bill, which Mueller instantly grabbed and ran off with, closely pursued by Day. Officer Hamilton joined in the pursuit, and caught the fugitive near the Wells street bridge, but Mueller had managed to dispose of the money to some confederate as he ran. He was held in $1,000 bail.

THE COUNTY TAX SALES.—Quite a number of suits have been brought against the late County Tax Sales, for various assigned reasons. On Saturday, in the matter of the legality of the county assessment roll which has been in hearing before the County Court, Judge Barron presiding, for the past few days, the Court decided that the sales were legal, and refused to enter judgment against them. The sales, therefore, will go on as usual except in the cases which have been appealed.

ERSKINE.—July magazines and illustrated papers for next week. Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Eclectic, and Blackwood's for July, the best numbers for a year. The illustrated papers are unusually fine and full of battle scenes, and cuts descriptive of camp life in the Old Dominion. All of the above, with the latest New York dailies and all the European magazines and illustrated and comic papers, for sale at Erskine's, 86 Dearborn street, old Post office Building.

THE WEATHER.—Range of the thermometer for the week, as noted by E. L. O'Hara, at his drug store, No. 30 West Randolph street, corner Canal street:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, June 16,	53.	67.	64.
Monday, " 17,	58.	63.	66.
Tuesday, " 18,	58.	85.	80.
Weds'day " 19,	75.	83.	78.
Thursday " 20,	67.	80.	81.
Friday, " 21,	60.	73.	70.
Saturday, " 22,	71.	78.	76

PICNIC POSTPONED.—The pic nic excursion of the Indiana (late Owen) street M. E. Church over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to Clark Station on the Calumet River, has been postponed on account of the movement of troops, from Wednesday to Saturday, the 29th inst. Cars leave the Depot at Madison street Bridge at 8 a. m., and return at 7 p. m. Tickets 60 cents—children half price.

FREE STRAWBERRY EXHIBITION.—All persons whether growers or dealers, favorable to a free Exhibition of Strawberries, are requested to meet the Gardeners at their Hall, Metropolitan Block, Monday, June 24th, at 7 o'clock P. M. C. D. BRAGDON, Pres't.
EDGAR SANDERS, Sec'y.

SPIRIT LIKENESS OF JOSEPHUS—Of life size, in robes of office, as a Masonic High Priest, drawn by a Spirit Medium in three hours, with a common Faber pencil, will be exhibited to the audience attending J. H. W. Tooheys' closing lectures at Kingsbury Hall, Sunday, June 23d, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The owner of this master piece of art has kindly offered it to be thus examined by the lovers of art and investigators after truth, *free* of charge, at this time and place only.

EXTRACT OF POND LILY—A new perfume of great merit; another invoice just received by Sargent, apothecary, Randolph and State streets.

ATTENTION, SCAMMON LIGHT INFANTRY.—You are hereby notified that there will be a drill on Monday evening, June 24. Every member is requested to be present at 8 o'clock precisely.
Per order, JNO. A. BALDWIN, Commandant.
B. W. UNDERWOOD, Sec'y.

MILITARY BOOKS.—U. S. War Department Infantry Tactics, $1.25; Scott's Tactics, $2.71; Hardee, $1.62; Zouave Drill, by Ellsworth, $1.00; The Young Recruit, $1.00; Cavalry Tactics, by War Department, $4.25; Bayonet Exercise, McClellan, $1.60; Army Regulations, 1861, $1.68.

MAPS.—Colton's Map of the United States, 50c; Map of the Seat of War, $1—small 50c; Appleton's Maps, 25c each; Loyd's Railroad Maps, 25c each. All free by mail from the Military Bookstore of P. S. Sherlock, 112 Dearborn st.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY—123 and 125 Dearborn street.
Case & Parmlee's—Strawberries and Cream.
Case & Parmlee's—Fine Ice Cream.
Case & Parmlee's—A Good Dinner.
Case & Parmlee's—A Cheap Supper.
Case & Parmlee's—An Excellent Breakfast.
Case & Parmlee's—Nos. 123 and 125 Dearborn st.
That's the place, and no discount on that.

A WAR OF EXTERMINATION has commenced upon every species of vermin that is infesting our houses, by Reynard & Co.'s Infallible Powder for Bedbugs, Roaches, Ants, Flies, &c., and their never-failing Paste, which makes short work of the Rats and Mice. Sold only by J. H. Johnson, corner State and Randolph sts.

GAS FIXTURES.—A splendid stock just received at Wilmarth's new store, 129 Lake street.

☞ Cook & McLain, 80 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing Gent's garments less than any other house in the city.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 22, 1861.

The money market to-day has been remarkable for nothing but unmitigated dullness. We have no change of any kind to notice.

New York exchange sells for about ¼ per cent discount for coin outside and on the Board of Trade, and at ½@¾ per cent premium for approved currency. The Bank rates are about ½@¾ above these figures.

BANK COMMISSIONERS REPORT.—An elaborate report of the Bank Commissioners will be found in another part of this issue. So deep is the interest in regard to all matters relating to the currency that the entire business public will at once examine the report at length, and we, therefore, do not attempt any synopsis here.

RETIRING CIRCULATION.—The business of retiring the circulation of Illinois banks goes on briskly at Springfield. Auditor Dubois receives one-half of one per cent. or five dollars, on every bond delivered to the holders of notes of those banks which are under call from the Commissioners. By the terms of the amended bank law, the Auditor himself is required to make the calls on the banks after the first day of July, and if these calls are not responded to, he is required to put them in liquidation. His legal fees, in putting banks in liquidation and selling their bonds are one per cent, or ten dollars, on each bond.

"STUMPTAIL" AND EXCHANGE AT MILWAUKEE.

The following is an extract from a letter from a reliable gentleman in Milwaukee to a merchant in this city. It shows that the days of Wisconsin "stumptail" are numbered:

"MILWAUKEE, June 21, 1861.

"The Banks do not draw on New York this week. The papers report exchange at 6 per cent—it is all gammon; none but Bank of Milwaukee sell drafts, and that only to its customers, at 12 per cent. A Chicago man was here yesterday with three thousand dollars, made a speech in front of my office; said he bought the money on the strength of the money report in the *Sentinel*, and damned the *Sentinel*, the Banks, and Milwaukee altogether. I sold a $20 gold piece yesterday for $32.75. We are making the last struggle to have sixty cents pass for a dollar, and my impression is, that we will hold up about one week longer. You cannot buy any thing of less than a dollar in value, without paying the change; the Banks will not take any new depositors, &c.

Yours, respectfully,

It is a significant fact, that the *Sentinel* of this morning does not give us the price of New York exchange. Calling the rate 6 per cent when it cannot be bought for 12, is "played out." The following is from the *Sentinel's* money market in this morning's paper:

There is nothing new to note in regard to money matters. Exchange continues scarce, and the present aspect of the produce markets at the East is not favorable to a very immediate increase of that article. But few of the banks could sell more to-day than what was urgently needed by their customers.

Business at the banks to-day was comparatively quiet. For strictly commercial purposes money can be had on the usual terms, but beyond that the banks have no disposition to extend their discount line.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—Statement of traffic for week ending, 8th of June, 1861:

From Passengers	$21,408 20
From Merchandise and Live Stock	40,767 96
From Parcels, Mails and Sundries	2,903 59
Total	$65,074 75
Week ending last year	53,301 51
Increase	$11,773 24
Total traffic from 186 , to date	$3,266,637 69
" " for same period for previous year	2,741,690 72
	$524,957 97

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of this morning says:

The money market to-day was as dead as a mallet, nothing being done, and nobody wanting to do it. Exchange was nominally at 12 per cent. premium, but we quote merely to keep up appearances. Gold is held at 15 per cent., but very dull sale. Discounts are not mentioned any more, as nobody is doing anything to require money.

NEW YORK.—We quote the following from this week's *Independent*:

There is no change of feature in the condition of the money market. A great superabundance of supply exists, and money is loaned on call at from 4@5 per cent.

The Bank Statement this week shows a great decrease in the bank loans—over two millions, with a large increase of specie, and a considerable diminution in the average of exchanges, which shows a heavy contraction of business. The daily average is reduced from $22,500,000 last year to $14,400,000 this last week. The deposits keep up. Money is therefore much of a drug, and moves slowly from hand to hand. There is no nimble sixpence, which is said to be better than a slow shilling. There are 88 millions held on deposit, not a sixth part of which is wanted for the daily average of exchanges. The specie is swelling, and is about 40 millions at the present moment. We have very very little specie coming from San Francisco, on account of the increased rate of insurance, but a great deal comes to us from England.

Mercantile paper of ready acceptance is scarce. The few good names considered acceptable pass at 7 per cent. for dates of 4 months and under, and 8@9 per cent. for longer dates. Single names 9 to 12 per cent. if first class. Foreign exchange is very dull, and little is sold over 106¾. Some names are sold at 105¾; but these are drawn by banks, or have bank indorsement. Francs are 5.31¼@5.40. The only demand for exchange on Europe is to obtain gold.

BOSTON BANKS.—The statement of the Boston Banks for the last week compares with the previous week, and for the corresponding week of 1860, as follows:

	June 10, 1861.	June 17, 1861.	June 18, 1860
Loans	$60,625,705	$60,740,890	$63,935,953
Specie	6,013,773	5,843,739	6,322,696
Deposits	18,364,473	18,365,690	20,671,536
Circulation	6,460,819	6,452,517	7,165,453

The statement of the present week as compared with the preceding shows an increase of $115,095 in the items of loans and discounts, $88,882 in deposits, and a decrease of $8,302 in circulation, and $170,036 in specie.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 22, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, bris.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu.
By Lake		1100				
By Canal			53796	6000		
G. & C. U. R. R.	160	19333	970	630	3187	238
C. & R. I. R. R.	302	4550	2800			
I. C. R. R.	1300	5600	13650	700		350
C. B. & Q. R. R.	825	14411	38710	562		
C. & N. W. R. R.	1549	5990			220	
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	145	350	4200			
Total	4681	51334	114126	7892	3407	588

	Grass Seeds, lbs.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Live Hogs No.	Wool lbs.
By Lake						
By Canal						
G. & C. U. R. R.	570	210	1000	50		
C. & R. I. R. R.			9170			
I. C. R. R.		16				
C. B. & Q. R. R.	1547	1107		100	602	679
C. & N. W. R. R.		29	682			
C. A. & St. L. R. R.			500			
Total	2117	1362	11352	150	1102	679

SHIPMENTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'rly bu.
To Buffalo	5700	12000	2800			
To Oswego		35700	14200			
Other Ports	4118	996	576			
Total	9818	48696	17576			

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, JUNE 22.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Lumber, ft	516,000	Flour, brls	3,500
Shingles, no	480,000	Wheat, bu	56,368
Staves, no	30,000	Corn, bu	14,400
Timber, ft	60,000	Pork, brls	50
Wood, cds	155	Rye, bu	34,500
Coal, tons	178	Highwines, brls	405
Fish, hf brls	100		
Wheat, bu	50		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL, JUNE 21.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Corn, bu	53,816	Lumber, ft	312,000
Flour, brls	100	Shingles, no	100,000
Oats, bu	6,000	Lath no	120,500
Coal, tons	103	Pickets, no	2,000
		Posts, no	200
		Salt, brls	120

The firmness in the wheat market noted at the close yesterday resulted to-day in an advance in prices of 1@2c, with sales of about 90,000 bushels at 66@66½c for N. W. Club; 64@65c for No. 1 Spring: 57@58c for No. 2 Spring; and 48c for Rejected—the market closing steady. There was a fair inquiry for Flour and the market was firm, without any material improvement—about 3,000 brls having changed hands at $3.30@4.05 for medium to very choice spring extras. The Corn market was firm at the opening; but buyers held off, and it closed dull and weaker—only about 55,000 bu of all grades having changed hands at 24¼c for choice River mixed afloat; 22c for Rejected Canal afloat; and 23¼@24c for mixed in store—closing at the outside quotations. There was a better demand for Oats, and we note an advance of ½c ₩ bushel, with sales of 32,000 bushels at 13@13½c for No. 1 in store—principally at the outside figures. Rye and Barley continue neglected. Highwines quiet and unchanged. Hides dull.

Freights declined ½c—engagements being made at the following rates: wheat to Kingston 10c; rye to Buffalo 7c; wheat to Buffalo by sail, 7½c, and by steam 8c.

Wool in Michigan.

At Monroe considerable amounts have been taken on Eastern account at 25@30c—averaging 27c.

At three points in Macomb County light lots aggregating some 3,000 lbs have been taken on Eastern account at an average of 23½c.

At Niles some sales have been made on Eastern account at 20@25c for common, and 25@30c for fine—rates 12@15c below last year's figures.

At Saline, we learn that there is only one buyer well supplied with funds, who limits his views to 27@28c.

At Plymouth, up to yesterday only one lot had been marketed, which was taken at 30c.

At Hillsdale we hear of sales of some 1000 lbs at 25@28c.

At Jonesville wool was beginning to arrive pretty freely, and was selling at 25@30c.

A correspondent at Dexter informs us that 400 lbs had been taken at a range of 25@28c—15c below the prices of last year.

A buyer in Parma has taken some 1200 lbs at 28c—14c below last year's prices.

New York Dry Goods Market.

There is considerable activity in the export of domestic cotton goods, and a continued demand for army goods, with a very limited demand for general consumption.

The shipment of cotton goods is mostly to China. There is some inquiry for domestic prints of seasonable patterns, and sales are effected partly for cash, but also on credit to substantial houses. Drills active; but sheetings and shirtings, bleached and unbleached, are dull, though firm in price. Drills are much wanted for "Havelocks." Some of the large mills are running exclusively on army clothing. Cotton flannels the activity is mainly for army descriptions—fancy cassimeres alone being wanted for general use; and these only of desirable styles. Blue kerseys and felts are of ready sale. The commission houses are not adding to their general stock; the auctioneers, being fearful of accumulation, make little effort for order and contract for army purposes. In foreign dry goods the market is of the same complexion. The auction sales are all for cash. Ribbons form the principal attraction, but sell low. At private sales army blues and blankets are selling well, being specially imported to order.

No fears are expressed about an ample supply of cotton from the Southern States to keep our mills a-going to fill all orders for exports as well at home, though the increased cost will necessitate higher prices. The manufacturers have laid in their usual supply of the raw material. The importations are very insignificant, and likely to continue so; in the absence of all encouragement, importers do not know whom to trust. Recent intelligence from many of the leading manufacturing establishments in New England satisfy us that there is a very large surplus stock of domestic goods on hand. The supply through the fall, in any event, therefore, will be ample.—*Independent.*

The Government Contract for Cattle.

The New York *World* of Thursday says:

Considerable discussion among drovers prevailed about the government contract. It was said by some that Mr. Maher, of Chicago, still held the contract at $3.90 per cwt., live, deliverable at Harrisburg, Pa., and $4.48 per cwt., live, deliverable at Washington, D. C. The contractor, it was stated, had filed his sureties, and was to receive ten days' notice for the first demand from the government, and that notice not to be given before June 25. It was generally thought that the contract was too low to be of any profit to the contractor, and some were certain that the loss would be considerable. Various rumors are afloat with reference to this contract, but no reliable particulars can be secured from parties here.

Grain in Store at Buffalo.

The following statement shows the amount of Grain estimated to be held in store here by the Western Elevating Company, including also that in the Richmond Elevator, on the morning of

	June 18.	June 5.	May 29.
Wheat, bu	1,873,033	1,261,326	1,301,891
Corn, bu	711,851	431,464	665,907
Oats, bu	196,295	102,794	130,815
Barley, bu	16,846	27,899	31,678
Rye, bu	39,793	60,914	66,530
Total	2,845,297	1,884,327	2,361,131

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 22, 1861.

FREIGHTS—Declined ½c. The engagements were as follows: To Kingston—Schr Gem, wheat at 10c. To Buffalo—Prop Iowa, wheat at 8c; schr C. M. Johnson, wheat at 7½c; schr Content, rye at 7c; schr A E Hart and Bermuda, wheat at 7½c.

FLOUR—Received, 4,681 brls; shipped by Lake, 9,818 brls. Market firm. Sales 100 brls "Becker's Double Extra" at $4 05 del; 300 brls "Smith Mills" at $3 60 on track; 300 brls Janesville "Atlantic" at $3 60 on track; 100 brls Janesville "Novelty" at $3 50 on track—gold; 100 brls "Warner" at $3 55 del; 100 brls "South Bend" at $3 90 del; 100 brls "Trio" at $3 35 del; 400 brls fair extra at $3 30 del; 110 bbls superfine at $2 00 on track; 300 brls "Lockport Hydraulic" at $3.50; 195 brls good extra at $3.47½ del.

WHEAT—Received 51,334 bu, shipped 48,696 bu. Market advanced 1@2c. Sales were 4,800 bu N. W. club in store at 66c; 5,000 bu do at 66¾c; 10,000 bu No 1 Spring in store at 64c; 5,000 bu do at 64c-gold; 5,000 bu do at 64¼c; 7,500 bu do at 65c; 3,000 bu do at 65c—gold; 4,000 bu do at 65¼c; 1,000 bu do at 65¾c; 10,000 bu do at 66c; 10,000 bu No. 2, Spring in store at 57c; 15,000 bu do at 57¼c; 12,000 bu do at 58c, 3,000 bu do at 57c—gold; 2,500 bu rejected in store at 48c.

Sales by sample in bags were as follows: 650 bags good milling spring at 65c on track; 140 bags at 64c on track; 120 bags medium do at 60c on track. Bagged lots plenty and very dull.

CORN—Received, 114,126 bu; shipped, 17,576 bu. Market opened firm, but closed dull. Sales: 5,000 bu Rejected Canal at 22c afloat; 30,000 bu Mixed in store at 23c; 5,000 bu do at 23c—gold; 10,000 bu do at 23¼c; 1,000 bu do at 24c; 1,500 bu do at 23½c—gold; 5,000 bu Choice River Mixed (nearly Yellow) at 24¼c afloat.

OATS—Received, 7,892 bu; shipped, none. There was a good inquiry for Oats, and the market advanced ½c. Sales: 25,000 bu No. 1 at 15¼c f. o. b.; 7,000 bu do at 13½c in store—gold; 3,000 bu do at 13c in store.

RYE—Received, 3,407 bu. Market quiet and nominal at 30@32c.

BARLEY—Received, 588 bu. Market quiet. Sales: 350 bu No. 2 at 20 in store.

HIGHWINES—Received, 150 brls. Market quiet. Sales: 40 brls city in lots at 13c.

ALCOHOL—Steady, at 27@30c ₩ gal.

HIDES—Dull. We quote: Green Salted, 4@4½c; Dry Flint, 8@8½c.

TALLOW—Dull and nominal at 6¼@7¼c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork nominal, at $15.00; Lard nominal at 8¼@8½c.

BUTTER—45 pkgs fair roll at 8c.

EGGS—In good demand, at 6@7c per doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50@1.75 ₩ doz; Turkeys, 7c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—Received, 6¼ bu. Market dull at 19@17c.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 1,102 Hogs, 1,362 head Cattle. Good to prime shipping beeves are in fair request, at $3.50@3 75; Common, $2.75@3 00. Hogs in fair demand, with sales at $2 80@3.12½. Sales to-day were:

10 Beeves, averaging	1400	lbs, at	$3.75
47 "	"	1325	3.75
18 "	"	1450	3.60
18 "	"	1240	3.50
12 "	"	1322	3.50
12 "	"	1150	3.50
14 "	"	1040	3.50
10 "	"	1066	3.75
120 Hogs	"	240	3.12½
42 "	"	208	3.00
94 "	"	200	3.00
84 "	"	210	2.80

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

FLOUR IN PHILADELPHIA—June 20.—The flour market remains inactive, but firm, and only some 500 brls found buyers at $5@5.12 for mixed and straight superfine, including 100 brls fancy family at $6.62 ₩ brl. The trade are buoyant in lots as wanted at $4 50@5.25 for common western and good Pennsylvania superfine, $5@5 50 for extras, $5.62½@5.87½ for extra family, and $6@7 ₩ brl for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye flour is dull, and the only sale we hear of is 50 bris, at about $3.50 ₩ brl. Corn meal is not inquired for, and Pennsylvania meal is offered at $2 87½ ₩ brl, without finding buyers. The receipts to-day are 1,889 brls flour, 14,467 bu wheat, 5,700 bu corn, 1754 bu oats, and 800 bu rye.—*North American.*

CLEVELAND, June 21.—The market during the past week has exhibited but little change. Receipts of grain have been light, particularly for the first three days. The sales that have been made for shipment have been at $1.05 free on board. At the close the market was lower and dull, without sales. White has been a drug; the millers, who are about the only purchasers of white in this market, being full. The last reported sale of White was at $1.12½ on track, and this for one car only. Corn remains in the same position as it was a week since. No sales have been effected, and it is difficult to set a price at which a sale could probably be made. Oats have partaken of the general depression, and are lower and very dull. The last sale reported was at 23c from track.—*Herald.*

TOLEDO, June 21.—The market is rather firmer to-day, the dispatches received by the Board of Trade stating that White Wheat was rather more steady—Red in better export enquiry, with less depression—and Corn scarce and a shade better. This has had the effect to add a penny to corn, 10,000 bu of which were sold at 29c. Of Wheat, we have only one sale reported, 2,000 bu Red at 109c, a decline of 2c from our report of yesterday. We could hear of no other transactions.—*Blade.*

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—FLOUR—Receipts 2,651. The market for flour is dull and heavy under an increasing indisposition of running the risk of holding the articles. No sales reported.

WHEAT—Receipts 74,334 bus. We note a decline of 2@3c in prices, the market closing at 70@71 for No. 1, and 69@70 for No. 1 in store. Sellers hold at high figures. The only sale reported on 'Change were 4,500 bus at 70c for No. 2, and 80c for No. 1; 750 bus milling at 84c; 500 bus do at 82c; 750 bus strictly extra at 81c; 1 car Rejected at 50c.

Grain freights are firm and vessels scarce. This morning the schooner M. Ballard was chartered at 11c for wheat to Oswego, and the brig N. M. Standart at 7c to Buffalo. On 'Change 7¼c were asked for vessels to go to Buffalo with wheat.—*Sentinel.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 22—FLOUR—Opened dull and closed heavy at 5@10c lower. Extra State not very plenty and is in moderate demand; sales 13,800 brls at $4.25@4.40 for superstate; $4.70@4.80 for extra, chiefly at $4.70@4.75; $4.20@4.50 for super western: $4.60@5.00 for common to medium extra western; $5.20@5.35 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $5@5.10 for trade brands do; market closing heavy and declined. Canada flour rules heavy for common grades; sales 800 brls at $4 70@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour selling slowly at $3@4.00. Corn meal nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer and more active. Sales, 1,000 brls at 16@18½c.

GRAIN.—Market for common and inferior wheat heavy and declining, while there is no change in good sound. Sales, 24,800 bu Chicago spring $1@1.06; 2,600 very inferior do 80c; 66,000 Mil. club, 90c@$1.15; 16,600 Racine spring, $1.12 @ 1.14; 4,800 amber Iowa, $1.17; 28,000 common to good winter red western, $1.22@1.24; 12,800 bu inferior common white Canadian, $1.10@1.28; 17,800 bu white western, $1.30@132. Rye scarce and firm. Sales, 1,000 bu Jersey at 68½c. Barley dull and nominal at 55@62c. There is less doing in corn, but the market is without apparent change. Sales 30,000 bu at 34@48c inferior to prime new mixed western; 50@52c western yellow; 50@51c white western. Oats, moderate request; 28@31c western and Canada; 31@33c for State.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Only a moderate business doing and prices in favor of buyers. Sales 779 brls at $15 00@15 25 for mess; $10 00@10.25 for prime. Beef dull and nominal at $4.00@4 50 for country prime; $5.50@6.00 for mess; $8.00@10 00 for repacked mess; $10.00@11.00 for extra mess. In prime mess beef and beef hams there is nothing of moment doing, and our quotations are omitted. Cut meats rather more active. Sales 150 pkgs dry salted hams at 6@7c; the quotations for pickled 5@5½c for shoulders; 6@6½c for hams. Lard slightly favors buyers. Sales 900 brls at 8¼@9¼c. Butter in moderate request at 7½@13c for Ohio; 7½@15c for state. Cheese steady at 3@7c.

OSWEGO, June 22—FLOUR—Unchanged, with moderate demand for interior and eastern trade. Sales 800 brls at $5 for fancy brands.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; sales 3,000 bu No 1 Chicago spring on p t. Corn nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firmer but unchanged. Flour 23, wheat and corn 7 cents to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—3,845 brls flour, 15,000 bu wheat, 20,000 bu corn, 30,800 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,000 brls flour, 50,000 bu wheat, 26,300 bu corn.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... June 22.

Str Baltic, Averill, Buffalo, 100 hf brls fish.
Prop Ogdensburgh, Hopkins, Ogdensburgh, 37 tons mdse, 6 boxes furniture.
Prop Tower, Hunt, Buffalo, lot mdse.
Brig Gale Chace, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Lady Jane, Englis, Stony Creek, 56 m lumber, 160 m shingles.
Schr Muskegon, McKay, Muskegon, 75 m lumber.
Schr Wollin, Waring, Hollano, 30 m staves.
Schr Forrester, Peterson, Grand River, 320 m shingles, 50 m lumber.
Schr Tricolor, Kimball, St. Joseph, 35 cds wood.
Schr Roberts, Nelson, Bronson Harbor, 1,500 R. R. ties.
Schr Union, Marsh, St. Jo., 1,700 tons coal.
Schr Johnson, Easterich, Buffalo, 178 tons coal.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier, 70 cds wood.
Schr Contest, Rogers, Buffalo.
Schr Bates, Cannon, Oconto, 170 m lumber.
Schr Poland, Gallikan, Traverse Bay, 50 cds wood, 60 m timber, 100 m shingles, 800 c posts, 50 bu wheat.

CLEARED .... June 22.

Prop Iowa, Hunt, Buffalo, 12,000 bu wheat, 3,600 brls flour, 275 brls highwines, 50 brls pork, lot mdse.
Prop Ogdensburgh, Hopkins, Ogdensburgh, 5,400 bu corn, 1,500 brls flour, 30 brls highwines.
Bark Fontanelle, Case, Buffalo, 17,500 bu wheat.
Brig Gale, Chace, Oconto.
Schr Muskegon, McKay, Muskegon.
Schr Mitchell, Reynolds, Sarnia, 9,000 bu corn.
Schr Irwin, Sherman, Manesta.
Schr Tricolor, Kimball, New Buffalo.
Schr Lady Jane, Englis, Stony Creek.
Schr Roberts, Nelson, Bronson Harbor.
Schr Reeve, Donahoo, Buffalo, 18,668 bu wheat.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier.
Schr Contest, Rogers, Buffalo, 17,600 bu rye.
Schr Bates, Cannon, Oconto.
Schr Mason, Jackson, Kingston, 14,200 bu wheat.
Schr Perry Hannah, Canfield, Sarnia, 9,800 bu rye.
Schr Levant, Connell, Sarnia, 7,800 bu rye.
Schr Bates, Welsh, Sand Bag.
Schr Argo, Abraham, Oconto.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DETROIT—June 21—UP—Str Cleveland; props Wenona, Missouri; barks Northern Light, Fame; schrs New London, Exchange, Mountaineer, Midnight.

DOWN—Prop Ashans; schr Mary M. Scott, Cuyahoga, Yosemite, Avenger, Moses, C.C. Butts.

Weather cloudy, with a moderate southeast wind.

SCHOONER LAUNCHED.—The Sandusky *Register* states that the new schooner Jennie Anderson was launched June 19th, at that port. The Jennie Anderson has been built for, and is owned by Messrs. Whitney, Lawler & Cooke. She is of 400 tons burthen, by Custom House measurement. Length, 114½ feet; breadth of beam, 25½ feet; with 9½ feet depth of hold. She is built in the most strong and staunch manner possible, there being no pains or expense spared in this respect, which would in any way add to her strength and durability.

SCHOONER ELLEN WILLIAMS A COMPLETE WRECK.—Capt. Langley, of the propeller Mayflower, which passed down yesterday afternoon, reports the schooner Ellen Williams, which ran on Skillagalee, as having become a total wreck. Some 2,000 bushels of her corn was saved in a dry state, and a few traps belonging to her. We hear nothing as regards insurance on hull or cargo.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

DEPTH OF WATER AT THE SAULT.—We have received from the Engineer of Public Works at Sault St. Marie, C. W., a duly attested document, certifying the depth of water at the dock at that place. This is shown to be 15 feet at the outer end of the wharf, and 11 feet, 150 feet in towards the shore. The dock has a frontage of fifty feet on the river.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

SCHOONER SEIZED.—It appears that the master of the schooner "Ellington," of Cleveland, has infracted the navigation laws of the Province by engaging his vessel in the coasting trade between Canadian ports on Lake Ontario. The Ellington came into this port yesterday morning, when a customs officer was placed on board, and the schooner seized for violation of the custom laws. The Ellington is a fine vessel of about 300 tons, and if the seizure be confirmed by the Executive, she will in due course be sold. The share of the proceeds which accrues to the officers engaged in making the seizure, will be a handsome premium for their vigilance.—*Kingston News*, 18th.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED .... June 21.

Investigator, Athens, 90 c yds rubble stone.
Athens, South, 207,000 lbs ice.
Globe, Lockport, 5,000 bu corn; 100 brls flour.
Cuba, Ottawa, 6,000 bu corn.
B A Thorp, Joliet, 6,000 bu oats.
Acadia, LaSalle, 5,500 bu corn.
E Burnham, LaSalle, 163 tons coal.
Chas. Hunton, LaSalle, 5,264 bu corn.
Progress, LaSalle, 5,667 bu corn.
Edinburgh, LaSalle, 5,673 bu corn.
Belle Bryan, LaSalle, 5,500 bu corn.
Wing and Wing, LaSalle, 5,189 bu corn.
Sultan, Ottawa, 5,000 bu corn.
Adelia, Joliet, 5,000 bu corn; 4,000 lbs scrap iron.

CLEARED .... June 21.

Old Abe, Joliet, 25 brls salt, 3,700 ft lumber, 500 lath.
Alcoria, Morris, 6,000 ft lumber.
H G Loomis, Athens, 800 ft lumber.
Investigator, Athens.
Ontario, Ottawa, 104 brls salt.
B A Thorp, Joliet.
Sultan, Ottawa.
Ceres, Prison, 36,020 staves, 7,120 heading.
Aquila, South, 207,000 lbs ice.
Lemont, Lockport, 1,100 ft lumber, 3,500 lbs mdse.
Mariner, LaSalle, 4,200 ft lumber, 4,000 ft siding, 40 m shingles 600 lbs c work.
Morris, LaSalle, 69,675 ft lumber, 2,000 pickets, 20 m shingles, 20 m lath, 200 c posts.
Arkona, LaSalle, 60,000 ft lumber.
Uno, LaSalle, 55,000 ft lumber, 40 m shingles, 700 lbs c work.
Paragon, LaSalle, 57,460 ft lumber, 100 m lath.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES.
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS"
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Ball,
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FAIRBANKS' SCALE's
AND
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.
The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$ 550	15 horse power	$1,250
8	675	20	1,600
9	725	25	1,675
10	850	30	2,000
12	1,100	40	2,350

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.
For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply
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At very low prices.
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Richard's Iron Corn Sheller, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.
Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.
PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.
Warranted to shell clean in any condition of grain, without cutting it, and requiring less power than any sheller of same capacity.
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E. I. TINKHAM & CO. have removed their Office to Loomis' Building, corner of South Water and Clark streets,
ROOM NO. 6, (up-stairs.)
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M.

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING by Mrs. G. M. Pappen, 60 Lake street, (up-stairs), done at short notice, of the latest and most improved patterns, at prices to suit the times. Particular attention given to "Sewing Machine" Work of all kinds.

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CITY OF BUFFALO, 2,100 tons burthen,
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Will, on and after June 24th, leave C. & T. Co's Dock, at Cleveland for Buffalo alternately every evening at 9 o'clock, except Saturday and Sunday.
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These Boats have no equals for Speed, Safety and Comfort. Connections made at Buffalo with trains for Niagara Falls, Saratoga, New York, Boston, &c., &c.
Freight rates same as Propeller. Time quicker than by other routes. J. C. HARRISON, Manager, Buffalo.
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Fish Hooks,
Lines, Spoon Baits, Reels, Flies, Floats, &c., &c
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BIRD CAGES.—100 Patterns.
Also, Parrot and Squirrel Cages, Cups, Fountains, &c., at wholesale,
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BARNUM BROS.

CHILDREN'S GIGS, Carriages,
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FLAGS, DRUMS, ROSETTES,
FLAGS from 3 inches to 4 feet long.
DRUMS, American and German—15 sizes.
ROSETTES, various patterns. Wholesale trade supplied at 138 Lake street. BARNUM BROS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
In Drawings of June 8th, 1861,
No. 25,101 drew $100,000; No. 18,489 drew $50,000; No. 7,156 drew $25,000; No. 26,592 drew $20,000; No. 2,993 drew $10,000. Also, 20 of $1000 each, 60 of $500 each, 153 of $400 each, and 20 approximations of $2,222. Prizes cashed and information furnished by CHASE & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

CHECKS WANTED—On the Marine, Merchants, Savings Loan and Trust Co., B. F. Carver & Co., H. A. Tucker & Co., Western, Marine and Fire Insurance Co., F. G. Adams, and A. M. Adsit.
E. K. WILLARD & CO.,
33 Clark, South-East cor Lake St.

IMPORTANT.—Look in at
172 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago,
And see how low they sell Oils, White Lead, Zinc, Paints, French and American Glass, Varnishes and Japans of all kinds; Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils of best quality; Brushes, and all appertaining to the trade.
THOS. R. WOOD & CO.

ROTHE'S HAIR DYE.—The best and cheapest Dye in use. A large invoice just received by GALE BROTHERS, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 202 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

CARRIAGES—At Shelton & Tuttle's
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
On Market street near Washington street, may be found the largest and best assortment of Carriages and Buggies in the city, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS,
and all kinds of Lightning Rod Points and Fixtures, manufactured and supplied to Agents and Dealers, at the lowest prices, by E. M. MARSH, office No. 6 Dole's Building, cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. Post Office Box 3174.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stables, manure and any other rubbish. Orders directed to CHAS. KUNZ, Chicago P. O. Box 4149, will receive prompt attention.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE.
CURE
NERVOUS HEADACHE.
CURE
ALL KINDS OF
HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of NERVOUS OR SICK HEADACHE may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing COSTIVENESS.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the APPETITE, giving TONE and VIGOR to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsement of
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I LIKE THEM SO WELL that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obedient servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT DEAL OF BENEFIT FROM THEM.
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington Co., Pa., January 18th, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I HAVE USED ONE BOX OF YOUR PILLS, AND FIND THEM EXCELLENT.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. THEY ARE TRULY THE BEST PILLS I HAVE EVER TRIED.
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot County, O.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11th, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.
I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.
One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) WAS CURED OF AN ATTACK IN ONE HOUR BY YOUR PILLS, which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, Franklin County, Ohio, January 9th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, N. Y.
DEAR SIR:—Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25c.) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio.
YOUR PILLS WORK LIKE A CHARM—CURE HEADACHE ALMOST INSTANTER.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., January 14th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and THEY HAD SO GOOD AN EFFECT THAT I WAS INDUCED TO SEND FOR MORE. Please send by return mail.
Direct to A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz:—Cure of Headache in all its forms.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

[From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.]
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

[From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

[From the Gazette Davenport, Iowa.]
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not KNOW to possess real merit.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

[From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.]
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

[From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.]
Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

[From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.]
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY!! DISPATCH!!!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

Illinois Currency, &c.

E. K. WILLARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS
33 Clark Street, S. E. Corner of Lake.
Dealers in Exchange, Coin and Bank Notes.
WE ARE PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
DISCREDITED
Illinois and Wisconsin Money.
Do not sell without calling upon us. MERCHANTS AND BANKERS in the Country can rely upon getting the highest market price by sending to us.
We do business on a Specie Basis.
EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.
COLLECTIONS MADE.
E. K. WILLARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,
33 Clark, cor. of Lake streets.

ILLINOIS CURRENCY,
Wisconsin Currency,
"STUMP-TAIL,"
"STUMP-TAIL,"
"STUMP-TAIL."
To Country Merchants,
To Country Bankers.
THE HIGHEST RATES PAID IN GOLD OR NEW YORK EXCHANGE
For all Kinds of
ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN
CURRENCY.
Packages to any amount sent to me will be remitted for promptly the same day received at the
HIGHEST RATES.
JAMES BOYD,
P. O. Box 454, 38 South Clark street,
Exchange Bank Building.

ILLINOIS CURRENCY.
BROOKS & MALLORY will buy ALL GRADES of Illinois Currency and Discredited Wisconsin at Highest Rates. Office, Old Post Office Building, (up-stairs.)
WE PAY GOLD.
We particularly invite those having large amounts to sell to give us a call before disposing of the same. We also buy Checks on Marine Bank.

DON'T SACRIFICE YOUR
ILLINOIS
AND WISCONSIN MONEY.
We are paying the HIGHEST RATES for Illinois and Wisconsin Currency in Gold or Exchange on New York to suit parties.
32 Clark street, Southwest corner of Lake.
DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.,
W. C. CHURCHILL.

ILLINOIS CURRENCY.—I have opened an Office for the purchase of
ILLINOIS CURRENCY,
At the Old Stand of
E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
C. S. BUTLER.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR
ILLINOIS CURRENCY.
The undersigned has opened an office at
No. 17 Wells Street,
Lately occupied by Geo. Smith & Co., for the purpose of converting Illinois currency into bonds, where parties desiring to convert their money will be supplied with proper blanks and information.
E. I. TINKHAM, AGENT.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY OFFICE.
Chicago, June 6th, 1861.
A CARD.—The Chicago City Railway Company are selling eighteen tickets for one dollar, Illinois Currency; and for par funds or specie, twenty-eight tickets for one dollar as usual.
D. A. GAGE, Superintendent.

STATE BONDS
Illinois Currency.
Bonds of all kinds sold at New York Stock Board and drafts given for proceeds on day of sale.
A GENERAL STOCK AND BOND COMMISSION BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
New York Quotations received by Telegraph Daily
C. B. COBB, No. 9 Telegraph Building.

Army Equipments.

ARMY EQUIPMENTS.
CAMP BLANKETS
AND KNAPSACKS COMBINED,
And so arranged that they may be formed into Tent
KNAPSACKS WITH CAPES.
The above are newly invented equipments, and are furnished in large quantities to the Eastern Troops—being considered the best in use. PLAIN KNAPSACKS HAVERSACKS, CAMP BLANKETS, RUBBER CLOTHS, CANTEENS, &c., can be had in any quantity at the Northwest Agency of JOHN B. IDESON & CO., 115 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
We are now extensively engaged in manufacturing
Dragoon Equipments,
KNAPSACKS, HAVERSACKS, WATER-PROOF BLANKETS, CARTRIDGE BOXES, BELTS, KNIFE-SHEATHS, &C.,
And are prepared to furnish large quantities
AT SHORT NOTICE.
SAMPLES ON HAND.
TURNER & SIDWAY, 208 RANDOLPH STREET, Manufacturers of Saddles, Horse Collars, &c.
☞ All inquiries promptly answered.

MILITARY GOODS.
BLUE CLOTH
Grey Cloth,
Flannel,
Blankets,
And Trimmings,
FOR SALE BY
BOWEN BROTHERS,
74 and 76 Lake Street.

MILITARY CAPS
J. & A. HERZOG,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS
152 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

MILITARY BELTS AND SHIRTS.—I am now manufacturing BELTS, and ready to supply in any quantity
AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE.
UNIFORM SHIRTS made to order. BUCK GLOVES cheap as usual. E. R. BOWEN, 30 Clark st.
Over the United States Express Office.

Fruit, Groceries, &c.

CODFISH—60 Boxes and Drums,
HERRING—200 Boxes.
DRIED PEACHES—150 Bags,
For sale low to close Consignment by
EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
15 South Water street.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,
Tobacco, Spices,
At low figures for cash buyers.
NORTON, ROBB & CO., No. 15 River street

FISH.—2,000 Packages Mackerel, Pickled Herring, Codfish and Whitefish, in store For sale by NORTON, ROBB & CO.,
No. 15 River street.

250 Bbls. REFINED SUGARS, Granulated, Crushed and Powdered, of standard quality, arriving and for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

500 Boxes FIRE CRACKERS, No. 1 Gold Chop, for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS—Y. H., Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong, of superior flavor and quality.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

100 CASES TOBACCO—The best brands in market.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

150 HHDS N. O. SUGAR, COMMON to choice—for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices; also Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels.
A. G. MOREY,
3 Board of Trade Building

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.
600 BOXES SOAP. 200 BOXES STARCH.
600 KEGS SAL SODA. 100 KEGS B. C. SODA.
300 BOXES SALERATUS. 100 BOXES POTASH.
100 CONCENTRATED LYE.
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,
No. 129 South Water street.

SUGAR, &c:
[illegible]
WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

Undertakers.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
UNDERTAKERS, No. 80 Lasalle street.
METALLIC COFFINS.
Also, Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all styles. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will give prompt attention at all hours. Have a Chapel and Vaults, &c.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. [illegible]
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery, will, in pursuance of a decree [illegible] sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1861, at the hour of ten o'clock [illegible] all the following described real estate, to-wit: [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, June 12th, 1861.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. August Term, A. D. 1861. [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. Francis W. Buckingham vs. Charles A. Gilbert, William Winn, Horace F. Waite, William G. Winn, Charles B. Waite, Hannah Waite, Mary Rastray, Everetts Rastray, Francis Winn, and the unknown heirs of James Winn, deceased.—In Chancery. [illegible]
W. T. BURGESS, Compl's Sol'r.
Chicago, June 8th, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James G. Macley and Margaret [illegible] did execute and deliver unto Edward E. Arnold, Trustee, &c., a deed of trust dated [illegible] 1856, and recorded in the recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois, on the [illegible] day of April, 1856, in Book 104 of deeds, page [illegible] [illegible]
EDWARD E. ARNOLD, Trustee.
DAVIS & NISSEN, Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, S.S.—Cook County Circuit Court, May Term, A. D. 1861. Ebenezer G. Wolcott vs. Brown. [illegible]
A. E. WOLCOTT, Pl'ff's Att'y.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1861.—In Chancery. William T. Seymour vs. Clark Runyon and Lucy Runyon, [illegible]
KING & SCOTT, Complainants' Sol'rs.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1861. [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
KING & SCOTT, Solicitors for Complainant.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, s.s.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1861. Samuel Myers vs. John G. Carnes, Abijah Stone, Lewis W. Stone, George A. Carnes, [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
KING & SCOTT, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,
Fresco and Decorative Painters,
101 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.
FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING
In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of first class residences. Also, the interiors of Churches, Public Halls, &c., in Chicago, Illinois, and elsewhere. [illegible]
JEVNE & ALMINI.

Oil Works.

NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
At Prices to Command the Market.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL,
[illegible]
DEPOT:
[illegible] & CO., 80 Water street, [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, per year	$	8.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week		.15
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year		7.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per six months		4.00
Tri-weekly, per year		4.00
Weekly, single subscribers, (6 mo's. $1.00)		1.50
" 3 copies		4.00
" 5 copies		6.00
" 10 copies		10.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club		20.00

☞ Additions to clubs may be made at any time at the same rate.
☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1861.

IS GEN. SCOTT READY?

Gen. Scott is reported to have said to President Lincoln, Secretaries Cameron and Chase, on Wednesday last, "My arrangements are now as I desired to have them, and I am ready." He has an army of 65,000 men in and around Washington. They are better disciplined, armed and equipped than the foe which confronts them. They are burning with eagerness to be led against the Secessionists. When will the word to Advance be given?

MISSOURI.

It appears from a Kansas City dispatch that the rebels have evacuated Lexington, the most important point on the Missouri river and the one most thoroughly impregnated with treason. It is intimated also that Capt. Prince from the west will there effect a junction with Gen. Lyon, thus clearing the entire river of secession. We learn from a passenger on the Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. that on Wednesday last Capt. Prince with 400 regulars took possession of the town of Liberty—a rebel camp 500 strong, breaking up, and scattering in all directions, when they got wind of his approach. Brigadier-General [illegible] Morin, of the State troops, was taken prisoner. An article from the Leavenworth *Conservative*, published elsewhere, confirms this news.

A dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* says that Gov. Jackson is fleeing from the State in female attire. He probably stole the petticoats at Boonville.

MINNESOTA TROOPS.

The First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, Col. Gorman, passed through this city last evening, *en route* for Virginia. They are unquestionably the finest body of troops that have yet appeared in our streets—representing considerably more muscle than either of the Wisconsin regiments. They left at 11 o'clock on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. A full report of their progress from Fort Snelling to Chicago, together with details of their organization, from our special reporter who accompanied them, will be found elsewhere.

The Second Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers has been accepted by the War Department, and will be ready within ten days. They are commanded by Col. D. Robertson.

AN INTERREGNUM.

The chapter of accidents is certainly very much against the holders of Illinois "shinplasters." At the particular juncture when it becomes possible for the public to realize something in the *good* bonds deposited for the security of the notes, the Treasurer, and Auditor are required to go to New York to remain ten days, for the purpose of paying the State interest and negotiating the war loan. The banking departments of their respective offices will be closed until their return. Of course the interim will be judiciously employed by the wildcatters in buying up their depreciated notes, and still farther swindling the public.

There is one remedy for this accident, if people will act upon it. Let no one sell a dollar of the notes of the twenty-three banks upon which the call has been made until the offices at Springfield are reopened. Those who sell in the interim will of course be cheated.

THE BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The report of the Bank Commissioners which is printed in full on the second page of this paper, should be carefully examined by all who have any interest in Illinois currency, or who expect to have in future. While the Commissioners were not required to make any report at this time, circumstances seemed to render it fitting that they should give the public all the information they possess in the document which they have presented. It is marked not only by good sense and a careful attention to details, but an emphatic justice to all concerned. No more banks without habitations; no more banks with irresponsible or fictitious stocks; no more bank issues without redemption in Springfield or Chicago—these are the principles enunciated and promised to be carried out so far as the law enables the Commissioners to put them. We apprehend that no one will be found to raise objections to this except those who are interested in [illegible]ting the Northwest with shin[plasters].

The effect of the new call made by the Commissioners will be to raise the value of this currency, by placing the bonds on which they are secured in the reach [illegible]. As compared with the bonds [illegible] by the former calls, these are a good class of securities. A considerable portion of the currency to which they [illegible] has passed out of the hands of the [illegible]. That which remains will hence[forth com]mand better prices, and the great [desider]atum—a complete breaking up of [wildcat] banking in Illinois—is now in a [fair wa]y of being attained.

[Colonel] of the Nineteenth.

[The St]ate has done a proper and judicious [act in] the appointment of Mr. John B. [Turchin], of the Engineer Department of the [Illinois] Central to the Colonelcy of the Nineteenth Regiment, now in camp near Hyde [Park].

[Mr. T]urchin is a Russian by birth. At [ten] years of age he was put in [the Gr]eat Military School at St. Petersburg and went through the thorough course [given] by that great academy, and was [made] Lieutenant in the Russian army, [and] served until he was promoted to [Captain]cy, when selected as one of the [General] Staff, he was again [sent to] the School, where, during [three ye]ars study, he perfected himself [in all bran]ches of the military art—[Infant]ry, Artillery and Engineering. [He gradu]ated with honor, and on the opening [of the] war with England and France, [was] First Assistant of the Chief of [Staff to the] Duke—the present Emperor—a position corresponding in our service, to [that of] Assistant Adjutant General to [the Comm]ander of Division—in which he did [good servi]ce. The plan of defence of the coast [of Finland] was prepared by him, and cordially [approved by] the highest military authority of [the empire.] After the war, having imbibed [liberal no]tions, and being thoroughly [disgusted] with the Russian government [and] the tyranny of the army, he got [leave of abs]ence for the purpose of [visiting Ger]many. When there, he did not [return, but] made his way to free America. Since [his arrival he] made engineering a profession; [and his] present position in the Central [shows how he] is in the esteem and admiration [of all who] have had occasion to know his [merits].

[We congratu]late the Nineteenth in having [such a man to] lead them. He is a soldier [every inch]; and the members of that [regiment ma]y be assured that, under his [command, they] will suffer nothing from the [ignorance a]nd which ignorance and incompetence [bring]. That he is a Russian by [birth is] no detract from his military accomplishment and experience, and all will agree [that it is b]etter to be led by an officer of [his s]kill, though born east of [the Atlantic], than to be pushed to destruction by one to the manor born. The regiment [is a gr]and one for a crack corps; and [the friends] are established between [illegible]